

PROGRAMA PARA LA ERRADICACIÓN DEL GUSANO BARRENADOR DEL GANADO
SCREWWORM ERADICATION PROGRAM

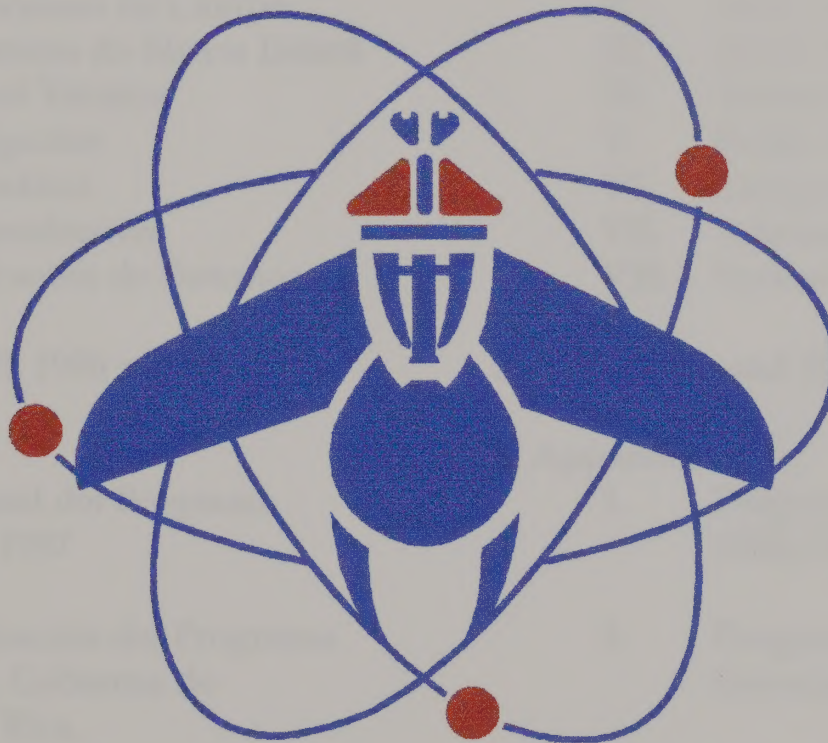
REUNIÓN COMITÉ CONSULTIVO
SENIOR REVIEW GROUP MEETING



COSTA RICA
1995 1999

**Programa para la Erradicación
Del Gusano Barrenador del Ganado
MAG - USDA
Costa Rica
*Screwworm
Eradication Program*
MAG - USDA
Costa Rica**

**Reunión del Comité Consultivo
*Senior Review Group Meeting***



**San José, Costa Rica
21 de Noviembre de 1996
*November 21, 1996***

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em Engenharia de Materiais
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Revista do Comitê Consultivo do Núcleo de Engenharia de Materiais



Revista do Comitê Consultivo
do Núcleo de Engenharia de Materiais
Número 1, 2000

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1. The first part of the report is devoted to a description of the general situation in the country.

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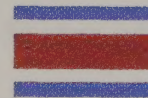
Miembros del Comité Consultivo



República de Costa Rica

- Lic. Olga M. Corrales
Oficial Mayor
Ministerio de Agricultura y
Ganadería (MAG)
- Lic. Alfredo Volio
Vice-Presidente de la Junta Directiva
Banco Nacional de Costa Rica
- Lic. Ricardo Gaitán
Analista en Presupuesto
Oficina del Presupuesto Nacional
Ministerio de Hacienda
- Dr. Jorge Elías Quirós
Director
Asociación de Criadores de Ganado
Holstein
- Dr. Jorge Alvarado Herra
Director
Programa para la Erradicación del
Gusano Barrenador del Ganado
MAG

Senior Review Group Members



Republic of Costa Rica

- Lic. Olga M. Corrales
Executive Officer
Ministry of Agriculture and
Livestock (MAG)
- Lic. Alfredo Volio
Vice-President of the Board of Directors
National Bank of Costa Rica
- Lic. Ricardo Gaitán
National Budget Director
National Budget Office
Ministry of Finance
- Dr. Jorge Elías Quirós
Director
Holstein Breeders Association
- Dr. Jorge Alvarado Herra
Director
Screwworm Eradication Program
MAG

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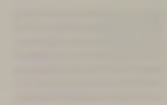
Estados Unidos de América

- Sr. Michael V. Dunn
Vice-Ministro
Programas Regulatorios y Mercadeo
Departamento de Agricultura de los
Estados Unidos (USDA)
- Sr. Terry L. Medley
Administrador
USDA, APHIS
- Dr. Floyd P. Horn
Administrador
Servicio de Investigación en
Agricultura(ARS)
USDA
- Dr. John H. Wyss
Director Regional
Programa para la Erradicación del
Gusano Barrenador del Ganado
USDA, APHIS, IS
- Dr. Eric R. Hoffman
Director
Programa para la Erradicación del
Gusano Barrenador del Ganado
USDA, APHIS, IS



Unites States of America

- Mr. Michael V. Dunn
Assistant Secretary
Marketing & Regulatory Programs
United States Department
of Agriculture (USDA)
- Mr. Terry L. Medley
Administrator
USDA, APHIS
- Dr. Floyd P. Horn
Administrator
Agricultural Research Service (ARS)
USDA
- Dr. John H. Wyss
Regional Director
Screwworm Eradication Program
USDA, APHIS, IS.
- Dr. Eric R. Hoffman
Director
Screwworm Eradication Program
USDA, APHIS, IS



Section 1: Introduction

Section 2: Methodology

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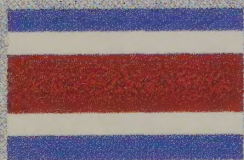
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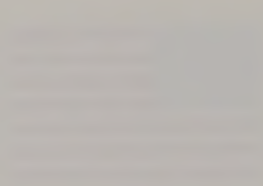
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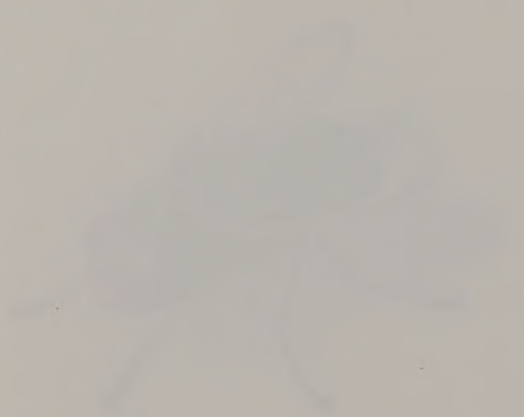


Logros del Año de 1996 *1996 Accomplishments*





Fine Arts
1995

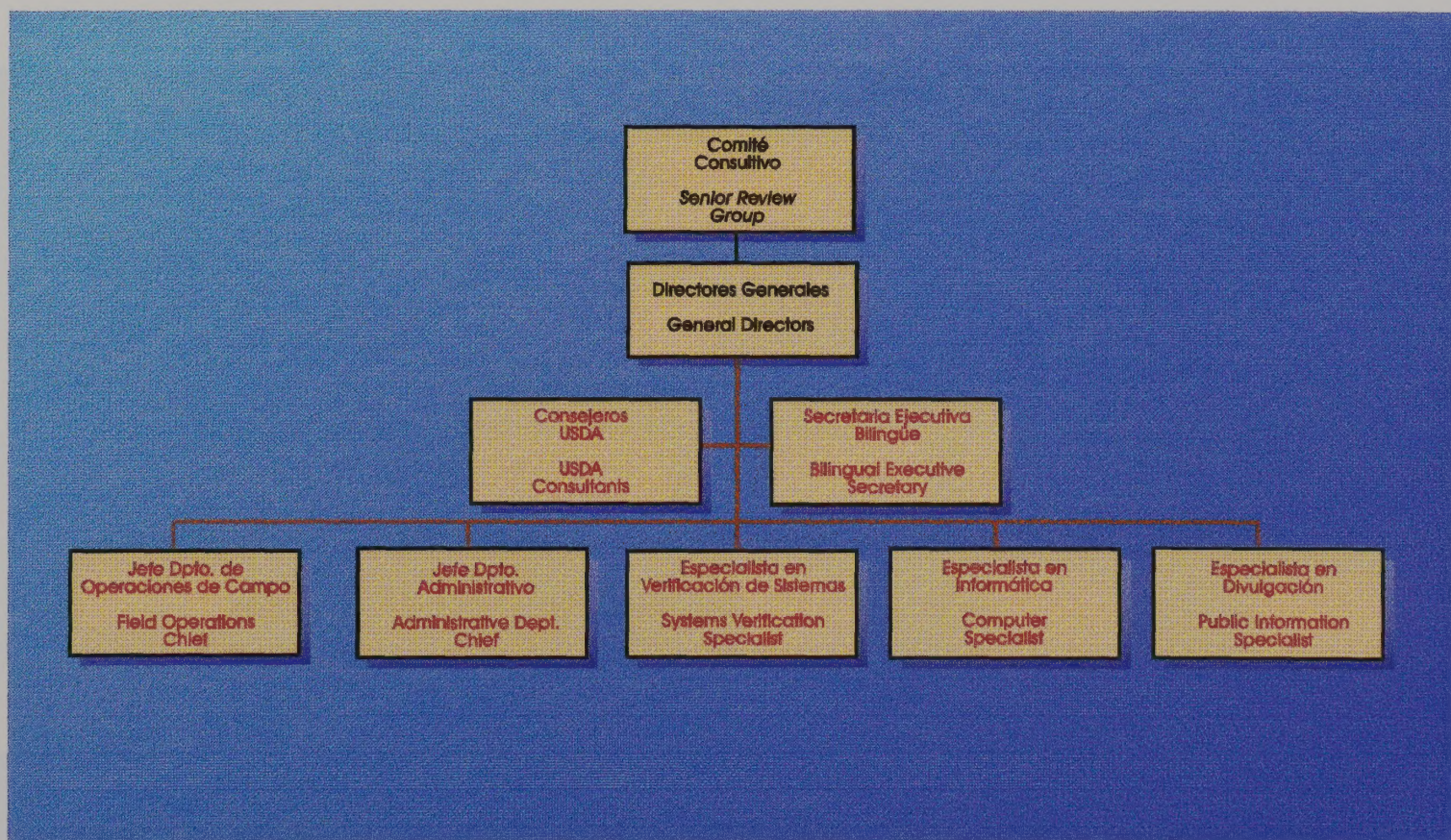


I. Objetivo

El objetivo general del Programa para la Erradicación del Gusano Barrenador del Ganado es erradicar el gusano barrenador del ganado de la República de Costa Rica para el año 1999, mejorar la producción nacional de la actividad pecuaria, ayudar a la vida silvestre y proteger la salud pública, continuar extendiendo la zona libre de gusano barrenador en Centroamérica y dar protección adicional a la industria ganadera en los Estados Unidos de América, México, Belice, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras y Nicaragua de una reinfestación de gusano barrenador. El Programa en Costa Rica constará de tres departamentos principales: Operaciones de Campo, Dispersión y Emergencia y Administración y tres secciones especializadas: Divulgación, Verificación de Sistemas e Informática.

I. Objective

The objective of the Screwworm Eradication Program is to eradicate screwworms from the Republic of Costa Rica by the year 1999, thereby improving the productivity of the national livestock industry, assisting wildlife, protecting public health, and extending the screwworm free zone through Central America. This will provide additional protection to the United States of America, Mexico, Belize, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, and Nicaragua livestock industries from reinfestation of screwworms. The Program in Costa Rica will consist of three principle departments: Field Operations, Dispersion and Emergence, and Administration, and three specialized sections: Public Information, Systems Verification, and Computer Services.



II. Operaciones de Campo



A. Metas

Mantener un programa de actividades en toda la República de Costa Rica para determinar la prevalencia e incidencia de infestación del gusano barrenador y promover la participación de todos los ganaderos en el programa de erradicación, así como actualizar el censo ganadero nacional.

B. Reporte de Trabajo

El Programa Cooperativo nombró veinticuatro (24) personas para Operaciones de Campo en julio de 1996, uno (1) en agosto, veinticinco (25) en setiembre, treinta (30) en octubre y veintiuno (21) en noviembre. Estos incluyen un (1) Jefe de Operaciones de Campo, seis (6) Supervisores Regionales, seis (6) Delegados de Información/Asistentes de Supervisores Regionales, seis (6) Enlaces Administrativos, seis (6) Secretarías, seis (6) empleados de Servicios Generales y setentauno (71) Inspectores de Campo para un total de 102.

II. Field Operations

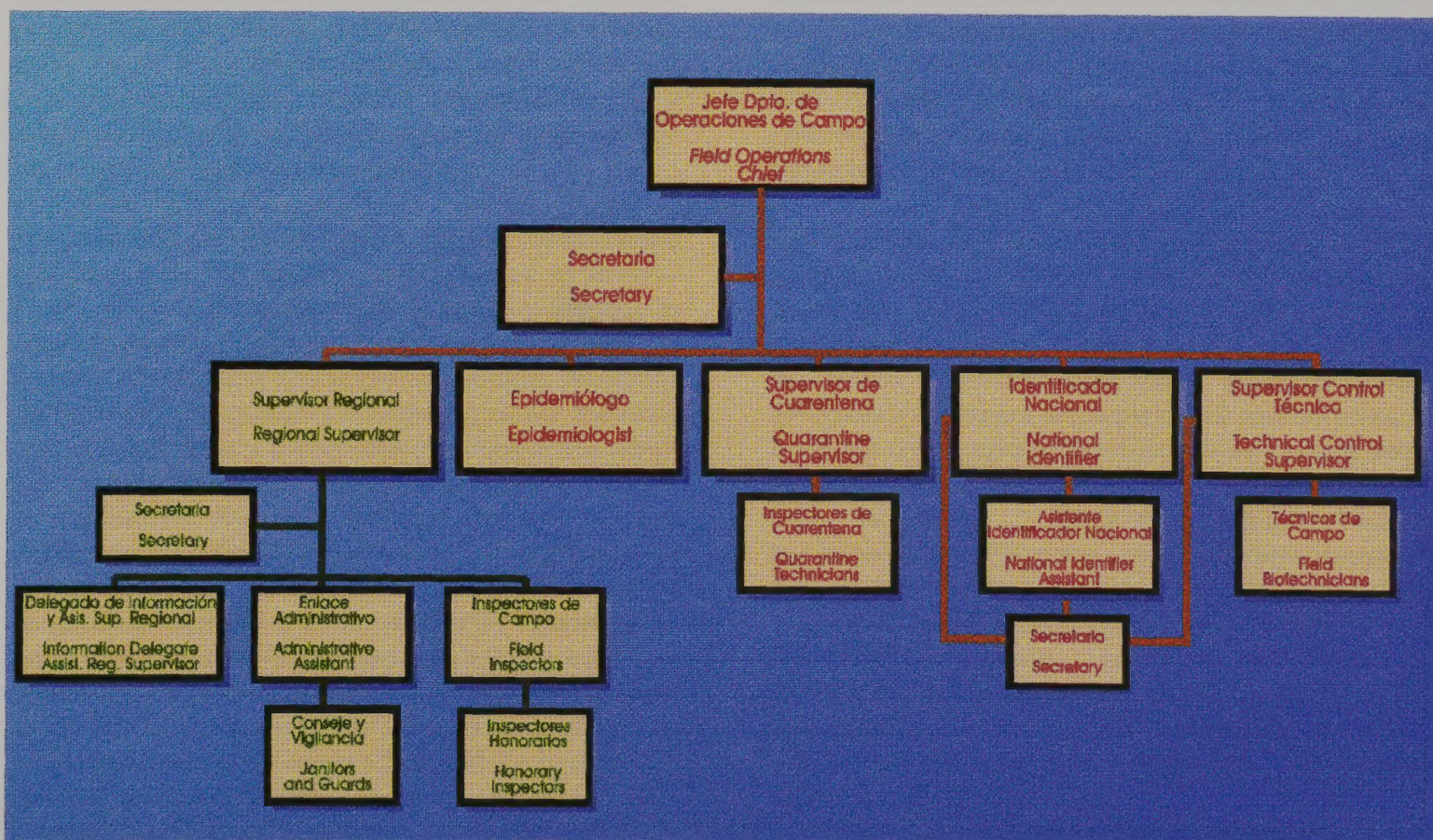


A. Goals

Maintain ongoing field activities throughout the Republic of Costa Rica to determine the prevalence and incidence of screwworm infestation and promote participation by the livestock industry in the eradication program. In addition, update the national livestock census.

B. Work Report

The Cooperative Program appointed twenty-four (24) Field Operations personnel in July of 1996, one (1) in August, twenty-five (25) in September, thirty (30) in October, and twenty-one (21) in November. These include one (1) Chief of Field Operations, six (6) Regional Supervisors, six (6) Information Delegates/Assistant Regional Supervisors, six (6) Administrative Assistants, six (6) Secretaries, six (6) General Services employees, and seventy-one (71) Field Inspectors for a total of 102.



1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1801. It is a very important document, as it sets out the principles of the new government and the role of the President.

2. The second part of the document is a letter from the Vice President to the Congress, dated January 1, 1801. It is also a very important document, as it sets out the principles of the new government and the role of the Vice President.

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6. The sixth part of the document is a letter from the Vice President to the Congress, dated January 1, 1801. It is also a very important document, as it sets out the principles of the new government and the role of the Vice President.

Name		Address		City		State		Zip	
John Doe		123 Main St		New York		NY		10001	
Jane Smith		456 Elm St		Los Angeles		CA		90001	
Bob Johnson		789 Oak St		Chicago		IL		60601	
Alice Brown		101 Pine St		Houston		TX		77001	
David Wilson		202 Maple St		Phoenix		AZ		85001	
Eve Davis		303 Cedar St		Philadelphia		PA		19101	
Frank Miller		404 Birch St		San Antonio		TX		78101	
Grace Lee		505 Spruce St		San Diego		CA		92101	
Henry White		606 Ash St		Dallas		TX		75201	
Ivy Green		707 Hickory St		San Jose		CA		95101	
Jack Black		808 Walnut St		Austin		TX		78701	
Karen Blue		909 Cherry St		Jacksonville		FL		32201	
Leo Red		1010 Peach St		Fort Worth		TX		76101	
Mia Purple		1111 Apple St		Columbus		OH		43201	
Noah Yellow		1212 Banana St		San Francisco		CA		94101	
Olivia Pink		1313 Orange St		Indianapolis		IN		46201	
Peter Grey		1414 Lemon St		San Jose		CA		95101	
Quinn Brown		1515 Lime St		San Antonio		TX		78101	
Rory Green		1616 Raspberry St		San Diego		CA		92101	
Sam Blue		1717 Strawberry St		Dallas		TX		75201	
Tina Red		1818 Blueberry St		San Jose		CA		95101	
Uma Yellow		1919 Blackberry St		Austin		TX		78701	
Victor Pink		2020 Elderberry St		Jacksonville		FL		32201	
Wendy Grey		2121 Fig St		Fort Worth		TX		76101	
Xavier Brown		2222 Grape St		Columbus		OH		43201	
Yara Green		2323 Kiwi St		San Francisco		CA		94101	
Zoe Blue		2424 Lemon St		Indianapolis		IN		46201	

Después del periodo de inducción en la Oficina Central en San José, fueron a oficinas temporales en las respectivas regiones. Este personal ha sido distribuido entre las seis (6) regiones definidas geográficamente en la República de Costa Rica las cuales estarán bajo el área de tratamiento con moscas estériles. Las regiones fueron divididas de acuerdo a las facilidades de acceso por carreteras, ríos y topografía.

Algunas de las Oficinas Regionales del Programa se ubicarán en las Oficinas Regionales del Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería (MAG). La Región 1 está localizada en Liberia en una casa alquilada, la Región 2 está localizada en Ciudad Quesada y será ubicada en las oficinas del MAG en diciembre de 1996, y la ubicación de las Regiones 3, 4, 5 y 6 será determinada posteriormente. Igualmente, los inspectores de campo serán ubicados en sus sectores en oficinas de gobierno u otras entidades institucionales.

En octubre las Oficinas Regionales presentaron un análisis de su región y rutas mapeadas por los inspectores de campo para visitar cada finca en su sector cada 21 días. Las visitas iniciales a las fincas incluyeron una encuesta de información general, población animal, y conocimiento del gusano barrenador. El Programa está trabajando en tres fases: 1) ubicar la Oficina Central con la infraestructura administrativa y dispersar un tercio de Costa Rica con moscas estériles 2) extender el área de dispersión a todo Costa Rica, establecer las oficinas regionales, contratación personal de campo y organizar los sectores 3) dar énfasis a la divulgación y distribución de polvo curativo (coumafós al 5%) y tubos colectores para identificar áreas de persistencia o brotes de gusano barrenador.

Funcionarios gubernamentales, clínicas veterinarias, almacenes agropecuarios, asociaciones y federaciones de ganaderos, y puntos de reunión de ganado como subastas y plazas fueron visitados regularmente. Al personal de campo se le asignó vehículos oficiales del Programa: pick-ups de doble tracción, motos o botes para transportar, y alquiler de caballos, uso de transporte público o viajó a pie cuando fue necesario. Sus responsabilidades fueron: dar explicaciones sobre el Programa y la importancia de la inspección regular de los animales, explicar cómo se curan las heridas y cómo recolectar muestras de larva de las heridas infestadas. Los tubos para coleccionar larvas, paquetes con larvicida para el tratamiento de heridas y material de información serán distribuidos durante la tercera fase del Programa que iniciará en enero de 1997.

Following an orientation period at the Central Office in San José, the field personnel went to temporary offices in their respective regions. These employees are distributed among six (6) geographically defined regions in the Republic of Costa Rica, which are within the sterile fly treatment area. The regions were developed taking into account road access, rivers, and topography.

Some of the Program Regional Offices will be co-located with the Costa Rican Ministry of Agricultural and Livestock (MAG) Regional Offices. Region 1 is located in Liberia in a rented house. Region 2 is located in Ciudad Quesada and will be co-locating with MAG in December 1996. The location of the offices of Region 3, 4, 5, and 6 will be determined at a later date. Similarly field technicians will be co-located in their sectors with government field offices or other institutional entities.

In October each Regional Office presented an analysis of their region and mapped out routes for the field inspectors to visit each farm in their sector every 21 days. Initial visits to farms included the completion of a survey of general information, animal population, and knowledge of screwworm. The program is being worked in three phases: 1) establishment of the Central Office with the administrative infrastructure and dispersal of 1/3 of Costa Rica with sterile flies 2) extension of the dispersion area to include all of Costa Rica, establishing the regional offices, contracting field personnel, and development of sectors 3) emphasizing public information and the distribution of wound powder (5% coumaphos) and collection tubes to identify areas of persistence or outbreaks of screwworm.

Government officials, veterinary clinics, agricultural supply outlets, livestock associations and federations, and livestock and animal product gathering points and markets are among those visited regularly. Field personnel have been assigned official Program four-wheel drive pick-ups, motorcycles, or boats for transportation and have been renting horses, using public transportation, or traveling on foot when necessary. Their responsibilities include explaining the Program and the importance of inspecting animals regularly and instructing on how to treat all wounds and collect larval samples from the infested wounds. Larval sample collection tubes, insecticide packets for wound treatment, and informational material will be distributed during phase 3 of the program which will start in early January of 1997.



Se establecerán bancos de coordenadas para que rápidamente se puedan localizar las fincas con casos de gusano barrenador. La prevalencia de infestación de gusano barrenador estará basada en las muestras de larva enviadas por los ganaderos, veterinarios, y los Inspectores Honorarios, así como por las entrevistas realizadas por los Inspectores de Campo. Los Supervisores Regionales realizaron evaluaciones del trabajo del personal de campo por lo menos mensualmente. Asimismo el Jefe de Operaciones de Campo hizo evaluaciones de las regiones e informó semanalmente sobre el progreso en el campo a los Directores del Programa.

Map coordinates are being established to readily locate farms with screwworm cases. Prevalence of screwworm infestations will be based on larva samples submitted by livestock owners, veterinarians, and Honorary Inspectors and through interviews conducted by Program personnel. Regional Supervisors conducted evaluations of field inspectors' work at least once a month. The Chief of Field Operations similarly conducted field evaluations of the regions at least monthly and submitted weekly reports of the progress in the field to the Program Directors.



Región / Region: Chorotega (1)

Sede / Office: Liberia

Personal / Personnel:

- 1 Supervisor Regional / *Regional Supervisor*
- 1 Delegado de Divulgación / *Public Information Delegate*
- 1 Administrador / *Administrator*
- 1 Secretaria / *Secretary*
- 1 Servicios Generales / *General Services*
- 13 Inspectores de Campo / *Field Inspectors*
- 18 funcionarios en total / Total Employees**

Región / Region: Huetar Norte (2)

Sede / Office: Ciudad Quesada

Personal / Personnel:

- 1 Supervisor Regional / *Regional Supervisor*
- 1 Delegado de Divulgación / *Public Information Delegate*
- 1 Administrador / *Administrator*
- 1 Secretaria / *Secretary*
- 1 Servicios Generales / *General Services*
- 13 Inspectores de Campo / *Field Inspectors*
- 18 funcionarios en total / Total Employees**



Región / Region: Huetar Atlántico (3)

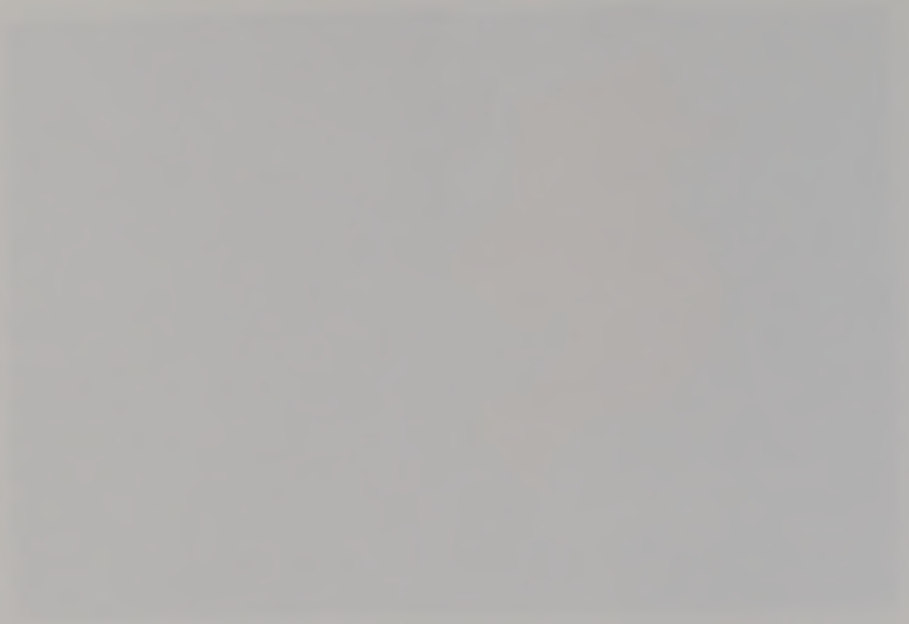
Sede / Office: Siquirres

Personal / Personnel:

- 1 Supervisor Regional / *Regional Supervisor*
- 1 Delegado de Divulgación / *Public Information Delegate*
- 1 Administrador / *Administrator*
- 1 Secretaria / *Secretary*
- 1 Servicios Generales / *General Services*
- 12 Inspectores de Campo / *Field Inspectors*
- 17 funcionarios en total / Total Employees**

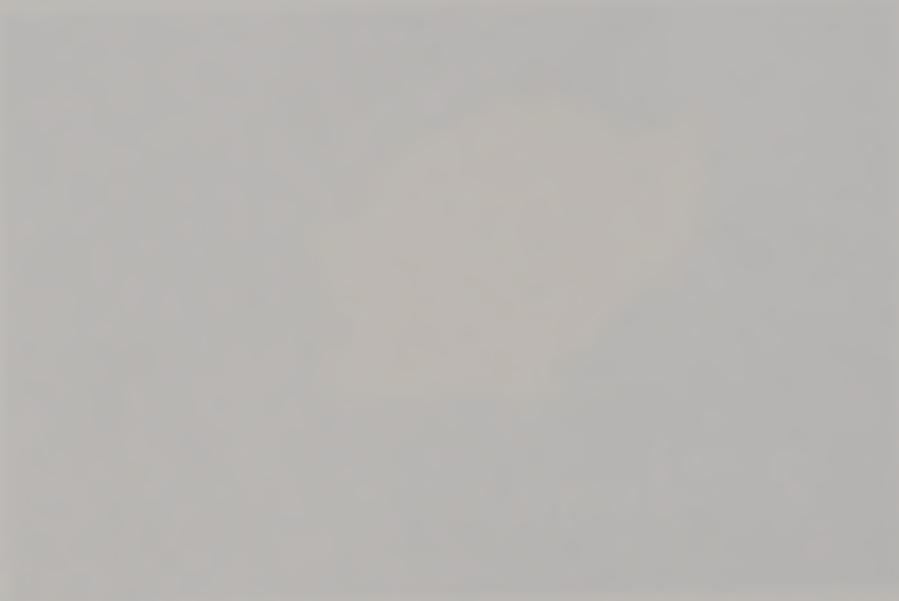
1. Introduction

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of various factors on the performance of a system. The study is organized as follows: Section 2 describes the methodology used in the study. Section 3 presents the results of the study. Section 4 discusses the implications of the findings. Section 5 concludes the study.



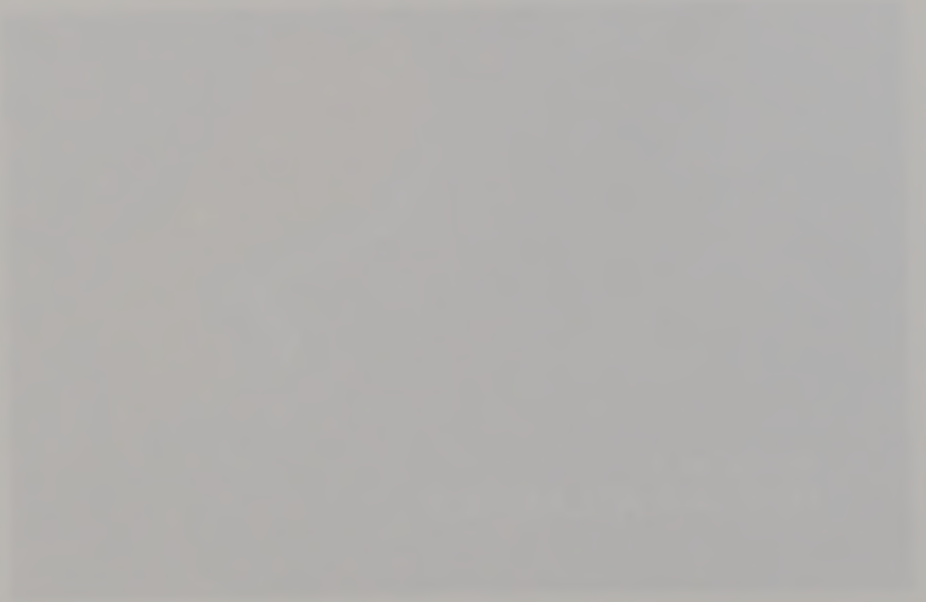
2. Methodology

The study was conducted using a series of experiments. The first experiment was designed to measure the effect of factor A on the system's performance. The second experiment was designed to measure the effect of factor B on the system's performance. The third experiment was designed to measure the effect of factor C on the system's performance. The results of these experiments are presented in Section 3.



3. Results

The results of the study are presented in this section. The first experiment showed that factor A had a significant effect on the system's performance. The second experiment showed that factor B had a significant effect on the system's performance. The third experiment showed that factor C had a significant effect on the system's performance. The results of these experiments are presented in Table 1.





Región / Region: Pacífico Central (4)

Sede / Office: Esparza

Personal / Personnel:

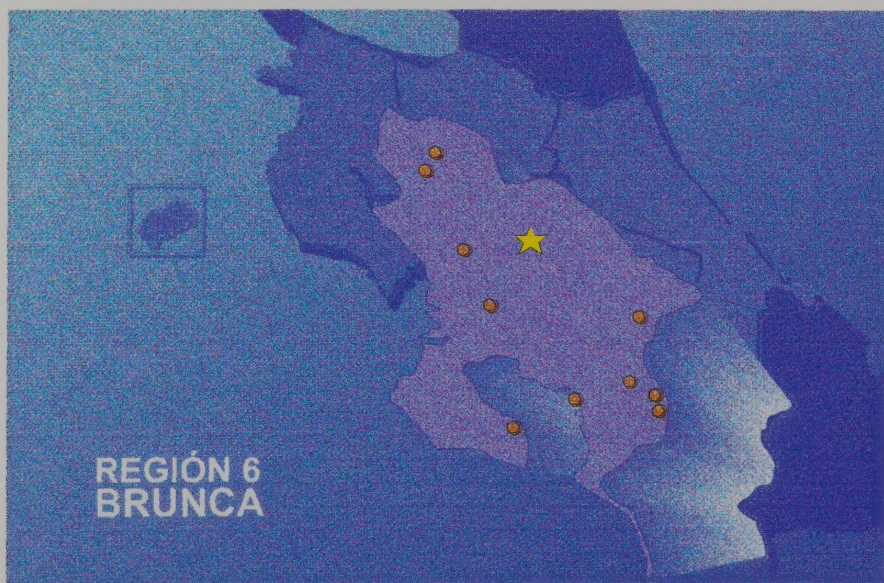
- 1 Supervisor Regional / *Regional Supervisor*
- 1 Delegado de Divulgación / *Public Information Delegate*
- 1 Administrador / *Administrator*
- 1 Secretaria / *Secretary*
- 1 Servicios Generales / *General Services*
- 8 Inspectores de Campo / *Field Inspectors*
- 11 funcionarios en total / Total Employees**

Región / Region: Central (5)

Sede / Office: San José

Personal / Personnel:

- 1 Supervisor Regional / *Regional Supervisor*
- 1 Delegado de Divulgación / *Public Information Delegate*
- 1 Administrador / *Administrator*
- 1 Secretaria / *Secretary*
- 1 Servicios Generales / *General Services*
- 12 Inspectores de Campo / *Field Inspectors*
- 17 funcionarios en total / Total Employees**



Región / Region: Brunca (6)

Sede / Office: Buenos Aires

Personal / Personnel:

- 1 Supervisor Regional / *Regional Supervisor*
- 1 Delegado de Divulgación / *Public Information Delegate*
- 1 Administrador / *Administrator*
- 1 Secretaria / *Secretary*
- 1 Servicios Generales / *General Services*
- 13 Inspectores de Campo / *Field Inspectors*
- 18 funcionarios en total / Total Employees**

1. The first step is to identify the problem.

2. The second step is to define the problem.

3. The third step is to analyze the problem.

4. The fourth step is to generate solutions.

5. The fifth step is to evaluate the solutions.

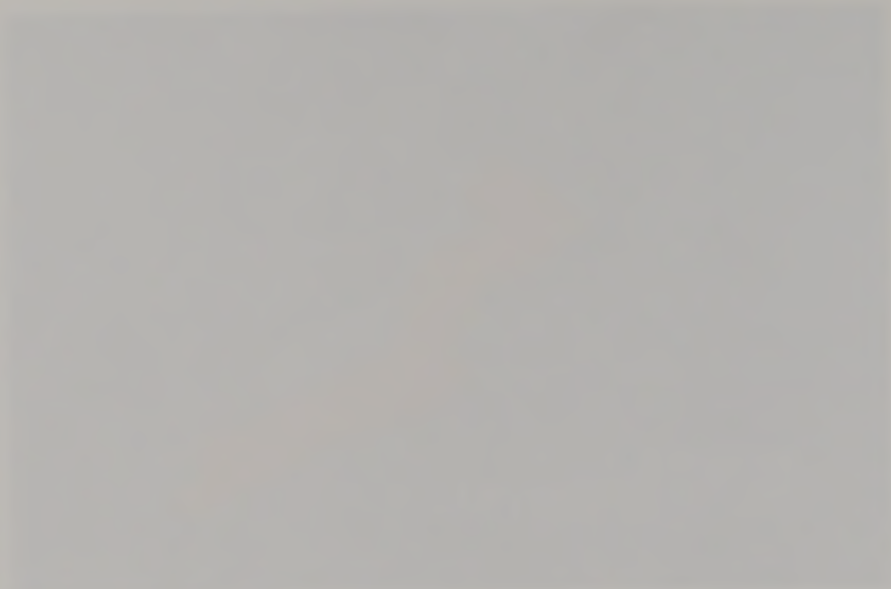
6. The sixth step is to implement the solution.

7. The seventh step is to monitor the solution.

8. The eighth step is to evaluate the results.

9. The ninth step is to document the results.

10. The tenth step is to communicate the results.



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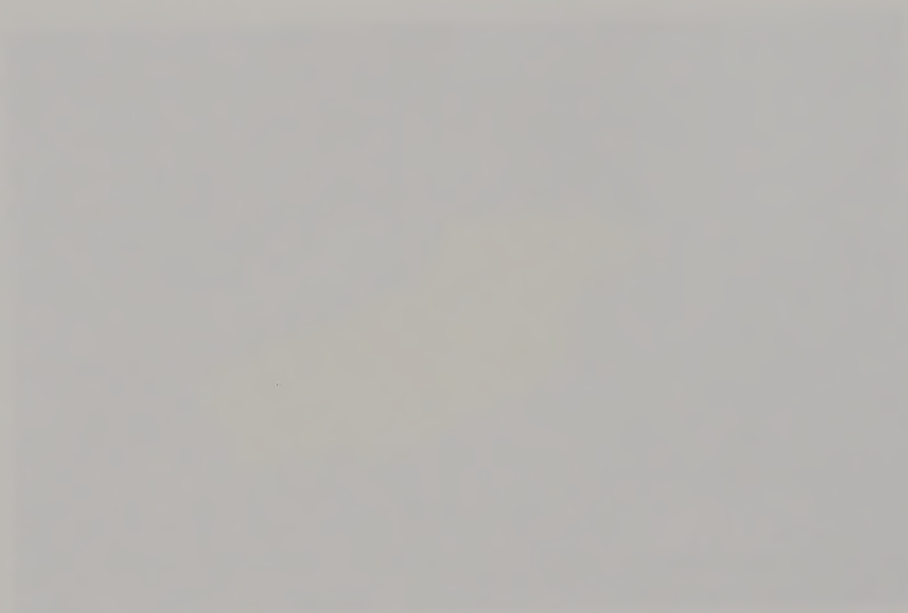
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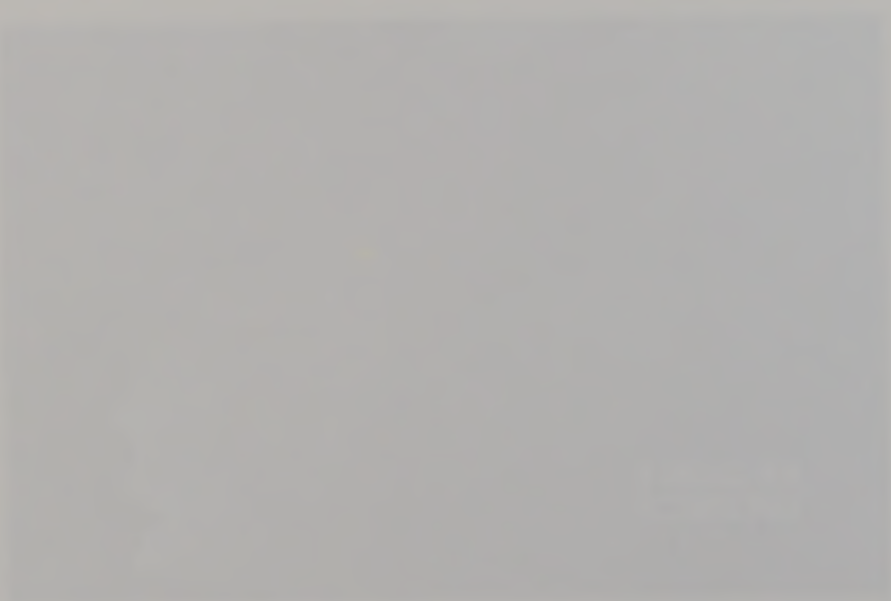
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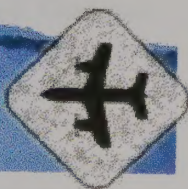
8. The eighth step is to evaluate the results.

9. The ninth step is to document the results.

10. The tenth step is to communicate the results.



III. Dispersión de Mosca Estéril



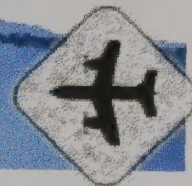
A. Metas

Dispersar efectivamente las moscas estériles del gusano barrenador del ganado en combinación con las actividades de campo y vigilancia, el control de la movilización de animales y las actividades de información pública expandiendo el área cubierta progresivamente desde el norte hasta el sur, y así hará que el gusano barrenador del ganado sea erradicado de la República de Costa Rica.

B. Reporte de Trabajo

Se realizó una comparación de costos terminada en mayo para determinar si se construía un Centro de Dispersión en Costa Rica o si se continuaba utilizando las instalaciones en Nicaragua. Por razones de beneficio costo usando el centro en Nicaragua y los atrasos que pueden surgir para construir dicho centro, determinaron no edificar un Centro de Dispersión en Costa Rica. Debido a lo anterior, las moscas estériles están siendo dispersadas sobre Costa Rica desde el Centro de Dispersión en Managua, Nicaragua.

III. Sterile Fly Dispersal



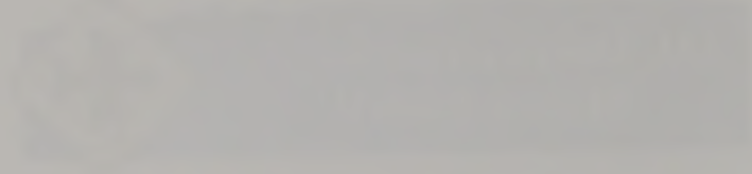
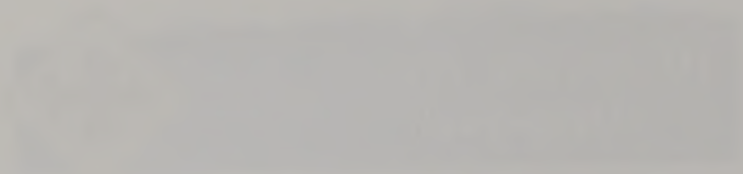
A. Goals

Effective aerial dispersal of sterile screwworm flies in combination with field activities and surveillance, animal movement control, and public information activities. Progressively expand the area covered from north to south until screwworms are eradicated from the Republic of Costa Rica.

B. Work Report

A cost comparison study was completed in May to determine whether a dispersion facility would be built in the country or we would continue using the facility in Nicaragua. Due to the cost benefits of using the center in Nicaragua and the foreseen delays of building a facility, the decision was made not to build a Dispersal Center in Costa Rica. Therefore, sterile flies are being dispersed over Costa Rica from the Dispersal Center in Managua, Nicaragua.





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The first part of the report is a general introduction to the project. It describes the purpose of the study and the objectives that were set at the beginning. It also provides a brief overview of the methodology that was used to collect and analyze the data.

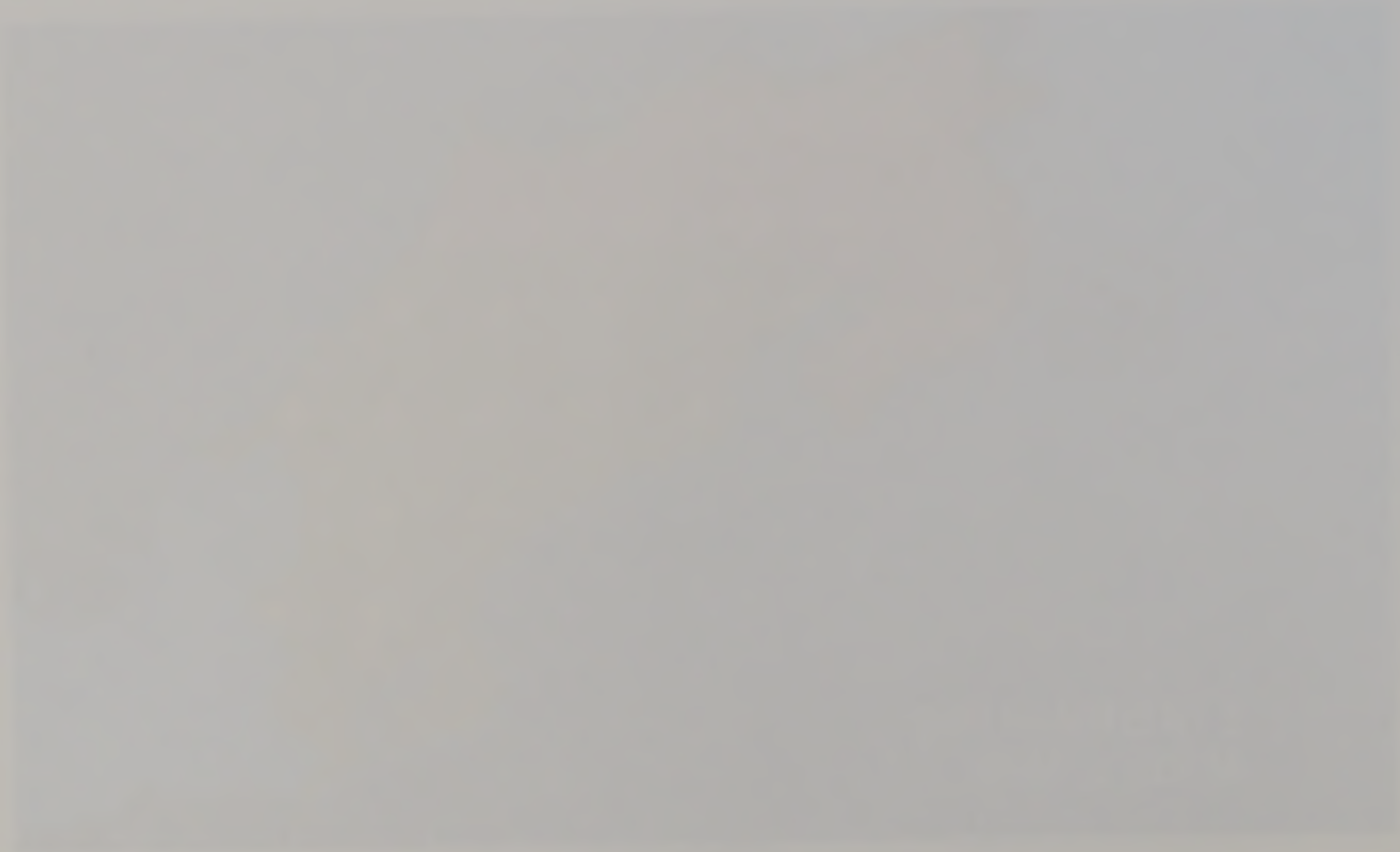
The second part of the report is a detailed description of the data that was collected. It includes a table showing the results of the data collection and a discussion of the findings. The data shows that there is a significant difference between the two groups, and this difference is statistically significant.

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The third part of the report is a discussion of the results of the study. It discusses the findings in detail and compares them to the results of previous studies. It also discusses the limitations of the study and suggests areas for future research.

The fourth part of the report is a conclusion. It summarizes the findings of the study and provides a final statement on the results. It also includes a list of references and a list of appendices.



El Programa para la Erradicación del Gusano Barrenador en la República de Costa Rica está usando la libre dispersión de moscas aletargadas. Esto se realiza a través de instalaciones de emergencia de moscas ubicadas en el Aeropuerto Internacional Augusto César Sandino en Managua, Nicaragua. Las operaciones empezaron el 2 de abril de 1996 dispersando un promedio de 20 millones de moscas estériles de gusano barrenador cada diez días en la parte norte del país cubriendo un 1/3 de él.

La dispersión se aumentó a aproximadamente 40 millones semanales el 5 de setiembre de 1996 para cubrir aproximadamente 2/3 del país.

The Screwworm Eradication Program in the Republic of Costa Rica is using the free release of chilled flies. This is being accomplished through the fly emergence facilities located at the Augusto Cesar Sandino International Airport in Managua, Nicaragua. Operations began on April 2, 1996 dispersing an average of 20 million sterilized screwworm flies every ten days over the northern 1/3 of Costa Rica.

Dispersion was increased to 40 million weekly on September 5, 1996 to cover approximately 2/3 of the country.



El 11 de octubre de 1996 de nuevo se aumentó para cubrir todo el país dispersando aproximadamente 60 millones de mosca estériles por semana.

El traslado de la pupa estéril es realizado por aviones Beechcraft contratados por el Departamento de Agricultura de los Estados Unidos de América (USDA) desde la planta de producción en Tuxtla Gutiérrez, Chiapas, México hasta el Centro de Dispersión en Managua, Nicaragua. La emergencia y recolección de las moscas se da bajo condiciones

On October 11, 1996 this was again increased to cover the entire country dispersing approximately 60 million sterile flies weekly.

Transport of the sterilized pupa is by Beechcraft airplanes contracted by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) from the production facility in Tuxtla Gutierrez, Chiapas, Mexico to the Dispersal Center in Managua, Nicaragua. Fly emergence and collection at the facility is under environmentally controlled conditions. Operation of the



ambientales controladas en dichas instalaciones. El funcionamiento de las instalaciones es de 24 horas al día bajo la supervisión del personal del Programa en Nicaragua.

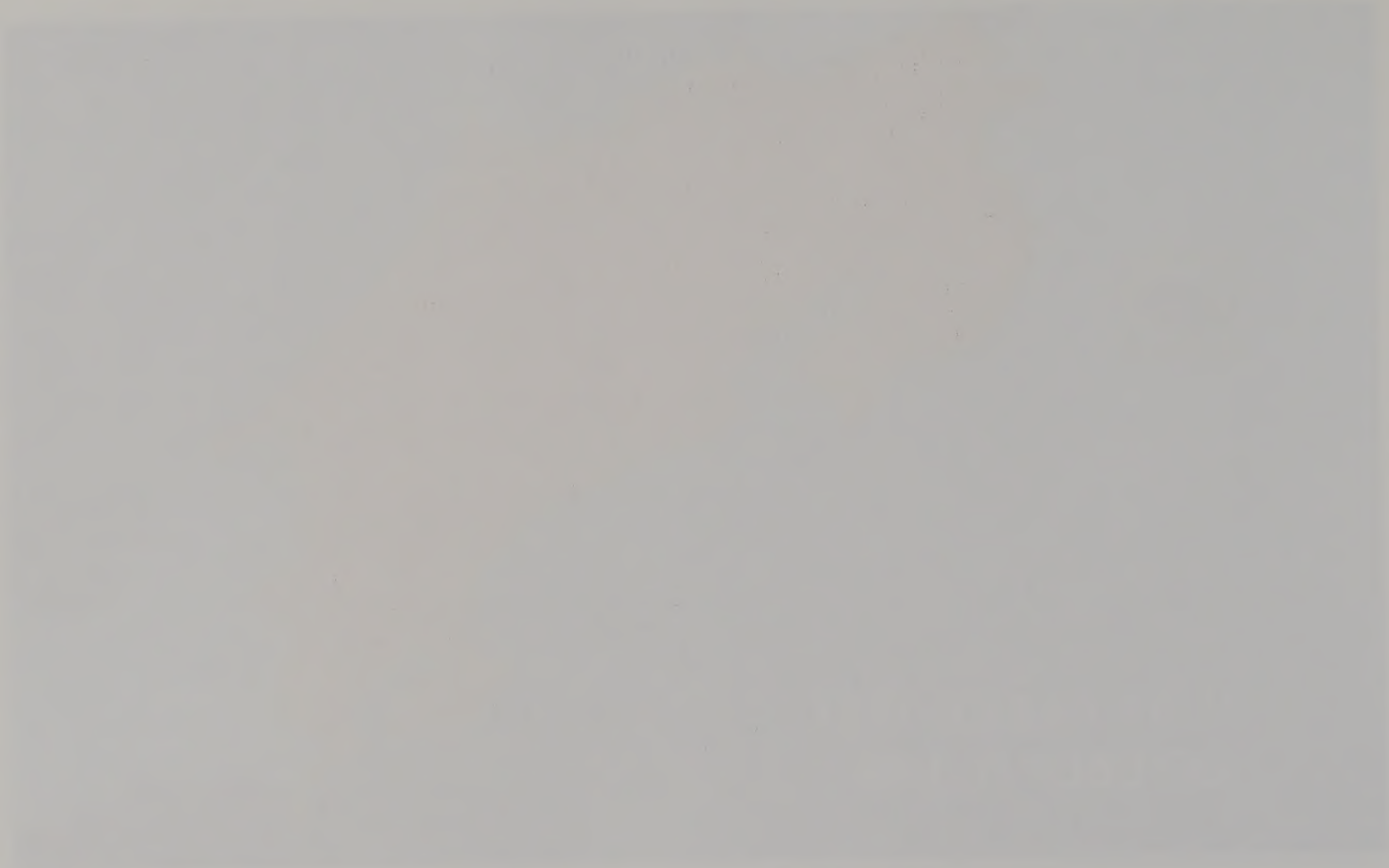
Las moscas estériles aletargadas son cargadas en aviones, contratados por el USDA, tipo Beechcraft especialmente equipados para realizar la dispersión, luego son dispersadas en líneas de vuelo con dos (2) millas náuticas de separación, siguiendo un patrón lineal paralelo, cubriendo Costa Rica, a razón de 3,000 moscas por milla náutica cuadrada semanalmente. Los cambios en los patrones paralelos están sujetas a las instrucciones específicas de los Directores del Programa.

Los pilotos y el personal de mantenimiento son proporcionados por el contratista. Personal del Programa en Costa Rica asistió al contratista en la obtención de permisos de operación e importación para sobrevolar Costa Rica. La supervisión del contrato de dispersión aérea está bajo el Representante de la Oficina de Contratos (COR) del USDA localizado en la Ciudad de México, México. Revisiones rutinarias de los servicios proporcionados por el contratista son hechas por el Jefe de Operaciones Aéreas de USDA localizado en Tuxtla Gutiérrez, Chiapas, México.

facility is 24 hours per day and supervised by Nicaraguan Program personnel.

Chilled flies are loaded on specially equipped USDA contracted Beechcraft airplanes for dispersal. Flies are released along flight lanes with a two (2) nautical mile separation on a grid pattern covering Costa Rica at the rate of 3,000 flies per square nautical mile per week. Changes to the established dispersal grids are subject to specific instructions from the Program Directors.

Pilots and maintenance personnel are provided by the contractor. Program personnel in Costa Rica assisted the contractor in obtaining operating and import permits for overflying Costa Rica. Supervision of the aerial dispersal contract is under the USDA Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) located in Mexico City, Mexico. Routine reviews of services provided by the Contractor is conducted by the USDA Chief of Air Operations located in Tuxtla Gutierrez, Chiapas, Mexico.



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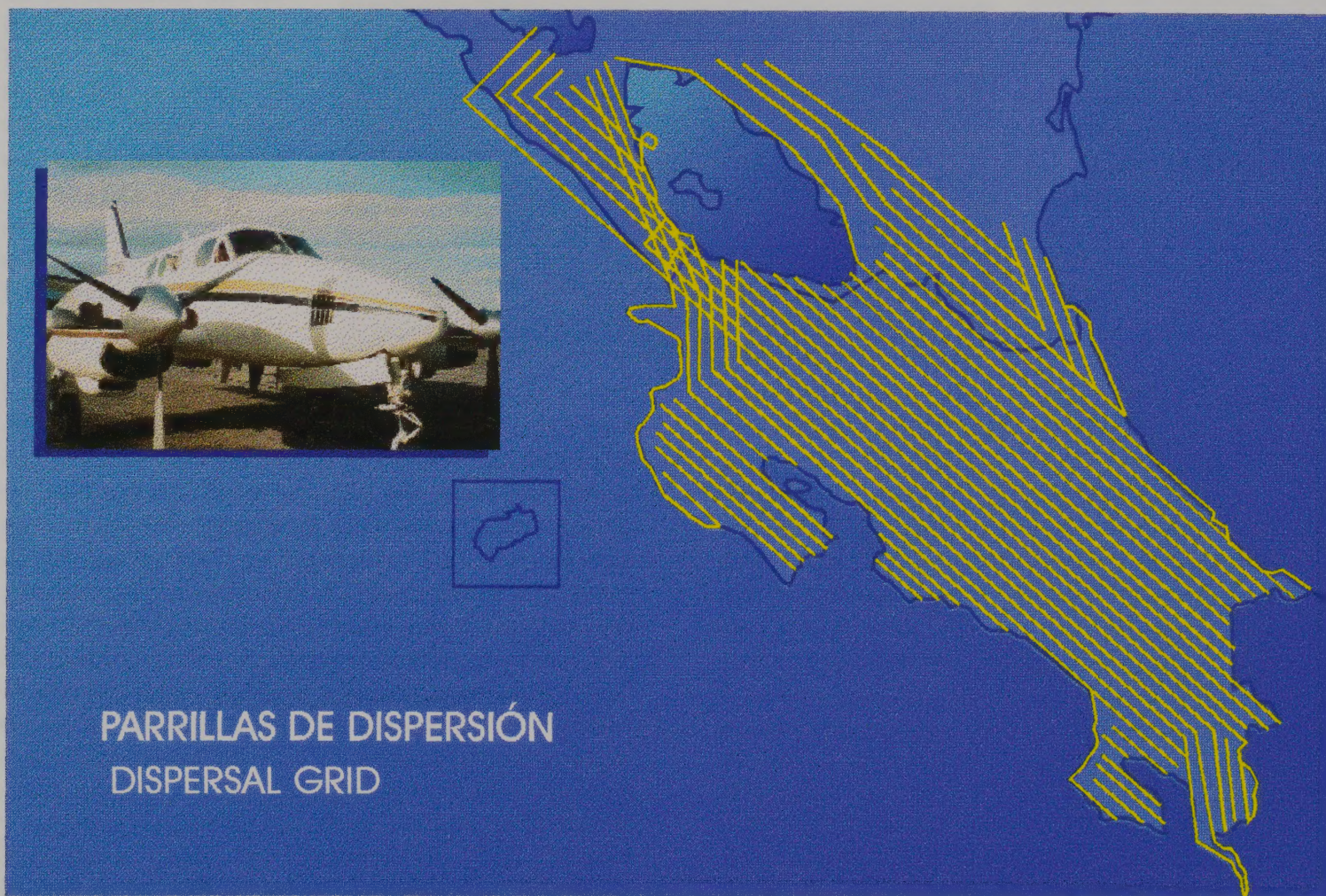
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La supervisión general del centro de emergencia de mosca estéril y las operaciones de dispersión aérea están a cargo del Supervisor del Departamento de Dispersión y Emergencia de Nicaragua. Revisiones periódicas y guías sobre los procedimientos de operación del centro de emergencia son proporcionados por el Entomólogo de Producción del USDA ubicado en Tuxtla Gutiérrez, Chiapas, México. Revisiones periódicas y guías sobre las operaciones de dispersión son proporcionadas por el Coordinador de Dispersión Internacional del USDA, ubicado también en México. El Jefe de Operaciones de Campo monitorea periódicamente las operaciones de vuelo de la compañía que brinda los servicios de dispersión y participa de vuelos de dispersión según sea necesario para monitorear el equipo de refrigeración y de dispersión y, a la vez, evaluar el desempeño de los pilotos.

General supervision of the sterile fly emergence center and sterile fly dispersal operations is the responsibility of the Nicaraguan Dispersion and Emergence Center Supervisor. Periodic reviews and guidance on the emergence center operation procedures are provided by the USDA Entomologist for Production located in Tuxtla Gutierrez, Chiapas, Mexico. Periodic reviews and guidance on dispersal operations are provided by the USDA International Dispersal Coordinator also located in Mexico. The Chief of Field Operations periodically monitors flight operations of the company providing aerial dispersal services and flies as needed on dispersal flights to monitor refrigeration and dispersal equipment and, at the same time, evaluate the performance of the pilots.



IV. CONTROL TÉCNICO (CONTROL DE CALIDAD Y DESARROLLO DE MÉTODOS)



A. Metas

Monitorear continuamente el estado técnico y la calidad de la mosca estéril desde el momento que las pupas son recibidas en el Centro de Dispersión en Alajuela y hasta ser liberadas en el campo. Evaluar la efectividad de las moscas estériles en el campo. Asegurarse que las cámaras y los sistemas de dispersión funcionen eficaz y eficientemente.

B. Reporte de Trabajo

El Programa está utilizando el Centro de Dispersión en Nicaragua debido a que se tomó la decisión de no construir un edificio en Alajuela, Costa Rica. Por lo tanto, todas las pruebas de Control Técnico que están relacionadas con un Centro de Dispersión y Emergencia se están cumpliendo en Nicaragua.

Las pruebas para el control técnico de la mosca estéril (emergencia, supervivencia, agilidad, procedimientos de recolección y manejo) son revisadas rutinariamente. Estas pruebas son realizadas por el personal del Programa en el Centro de Emergencia de Mosca Estéril en Nicaragua. Todas las desviaciones de los resultados de las pruebas realizadas son reportadas inmediatamente a los Directores del Programa y al Jefe de Dispersión y Emergencia. Los resultados de las pruebas son rutinariamente reportadas al Coordinador de Control de Calidad Internacional en México. Se realizan pruebas especiales periódicamente para asistir en la investigación y solución de problemas. Para dar apoyo directo al Programa para la Erradicación del Gusano Barrenador, el Servicio de Investigación Agrícola (ARS) asignó dos científicos para llevar a cabo estudios de trampeo en la Isla del Coco a 532 kilómetros de la costa de Costa Rica. Los científicos del ARS determinaron que la isla está libre de gusano barrenador. Esta información ahorrará al Programa miles de dólares en costos de dispersión y tiempo muerto.

IV. TECHNICAL CONTROL (QUALITY CONTROL AND METHODS DEVELOPMENT)

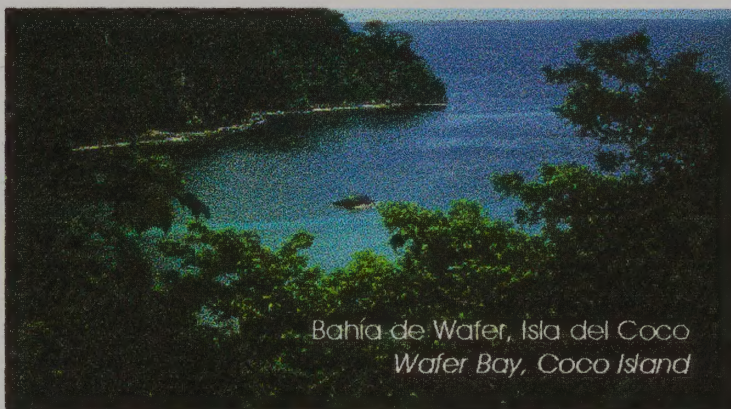


A. Goals

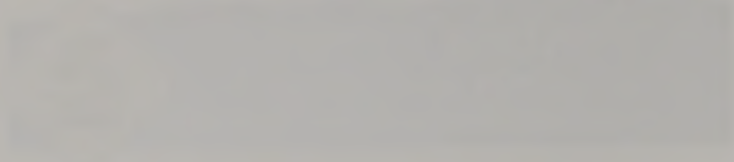
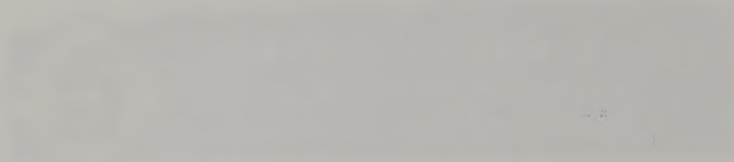
Continuously monitor the technical status and quality of the sterile flies from the time they are received as pupa at the Dispersal Center in Alajuela until they are delivered into the field. Evaluate the effectiveness of sterile flies in the field. Ensure that the chambers and dispersing systems are functioning effectively and efficiently.

B. Work Report

The Program is using the Dispersal Center in Nicaragua as the decision was made not to build a facility in Alajuela, Costa Rica. Therefore, all Technical Control testing associated with a Dispersal and Emergence Center is being completed in Nicaragua.



Technical control tests of sterile fly emergence, survivability, agility, collection and handling procedures are routinely carried out. These tests are conducted by Nicaraguan Program personnel at the Sterile Fly Emergence Facility. All deviations from acceptable test results are reported immediately to the Program Directors and the Chief of Dispersal and Emergence. Test results are routinely reported to the International Quality Control Coordinator in Mexico. Special tests are conducted periodically to assist in investigations and resolution of problems. In direct support to the Screwworm Eradication Program, the Agricultural Research Service (ARS) assigned two scientists to carry out trapping studies on Coco Island, 532 kilometers off the coast of Costa Rica. The ARS scientists determined that the island is free of screwworms. That data will save the Program thousands of dollars in dispersal costs and deadhead.



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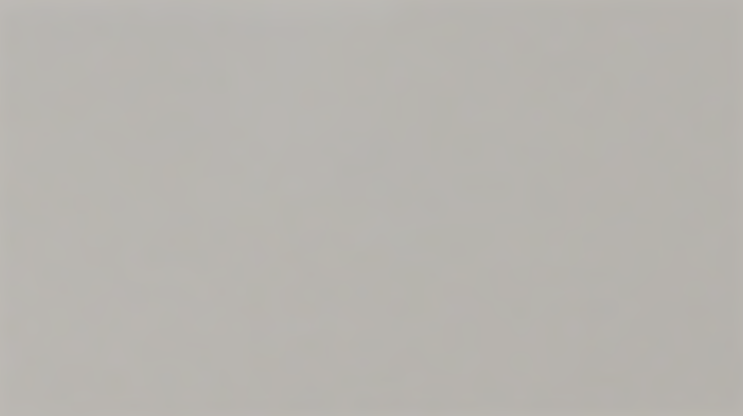
The first section of the report discusses the background of the project and the objectives of the study. It also outlines the methodology used in the research and provides a brief overview of the results obtained.

The second section of the report provides a detailed analysis of the data collected during the study. It includes a discussion of the statistical methods used to analyze the data and a presentation of the results in the form of tables and graphs.

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The third section of the report discusses the implications of the findings and provides recommendations for future research. It also includes a conclusion and a list of references.



The fourth section of the report provides a summary of the key findings and a final conclusion. It also includes a list of references and a list of appendices.

The fifth section of the report provides a detailed discussion of the results and a conclusion. It also includes a list of references and a list of appendices.

The sixth section of the report provides a detailed discussion of the results and a conclusion. It also includes a list of references and a list of appendices.

V. Divulgación



A. Metas

Mantener un programa de información pública para informar a la población de la República de Costa Rica acerca de las actividades de la erradicación del gusano barrenador; asegurando su entendimiento, cooperación y participación.

B. Reporte de Trabajo

Con el inicio del Programa para la Erradicación del Ganado en Costa Rica, diferentes actividades de divulgación se han realizado a través del territorio nacional por los Directores y el personal del USDA a través del país. Específicamente, reuniones con funcionarios del gobierno y personajes influyentes de la política nacional.



Después de la contratación del primer funcionario de Divulgación en octubre de 1995 se inició la coordinación de actividades divulgativas a nivel público. La primera actividad pública fue realizada a finales de 1995 con la participación en las festividades de fin de año (carnaval y corridas de toros) que tuvieron amplia difusión por 4 canales de televisión y en las que el Programa patrocinó una corrida especial con todos los toreros improvisados (200) vistiendo la camiseta del Programa y portando capotes con el logotipo del mismo. Logos muy grandes y 2 vallas permanecieron durante los 12 días de las celebraciones en el principal redondel del país en Zapote, San José. El evento es el más grande en Costa Rica. Menciones en vivo en cada actividad fueron hechas por "Gordo Malo", uno de los personajes más conocidos en el ambiente ganadero nacional.

Divulgación elabora un "Manual de Divulgación", aprobado el 15 de noviembre de 1995 por los

V. Public Information



A. Goals

Have an ongoing information program to inform the public throughout the Republic of Costa Rica about screwworm eradication activities, in order to obtain their understanding, cooperation, and participation.

B. Work Report

Since the beginning of the Screwworm Eradication Program in Costa Rica, different public information activities have been carried out by the Directors and the USDA personnel throughout the country, including meetings with government officials and influential politicians.



Following the hiring of the first Public Information employee in October of 1995 coordination of public information activities began. The first public activity was held at the end of 1995 with the participation in end of the year activities, such as, carnivals and bullfights. These events were widely publicized on four national television stations. The Program sponsored a special bullfight in which all 200 participants wore a Program T-shirt and used a cape with the Program logo. Large signs with the Program logo and two billboards were posted in the principal bullring of the country during the 12-day event in Zapote, San Jose. The event is the largest of its kind in Costa Rica. Live announcements were made at each event by "Gordo Malo" (Bad Fatman), a well-known character among the nation's cattle owners.

The Public Information Section developed a "Public Information Manual", approved by the Directors on

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Directores en el que se establecen los objetivos y la metodología que el Programa utilizará en el Departamento de Divulgación.

En enero de 1996 se elabora el "Plan Nacional de Información" con base en el cual se desarrolla la actividad divulgativa para el año. El plan se desprende de un análisis en el que se contempla tanto la legislación vigente (muy específica en Costa Rica), como el equipo requerido, los recursos alternativos existentes, los medios masivos de comunicación (urbanos y rurales), etc. Adicionalmente se establece un calendario de actividades que incluye al menos una actividad importante en cada región en las que el Programa participará con un stand y con material promocional e informativo y también para la pauta en los medios.

Múltiples contactos con asociaciones de criadores de ganado (tanto de especies mayores como menores), con radioemisoras rurales en cada región, con organizadores de ferias y eventos, con organizaciones gubernamentales y no gubernamentales, con instituciones educativas (específicamente en las áreas de agronomía y medicina veterinaria), con personajes de la radio y de la televisión nacional (incluidos los medios rurales) y con autoridades en señalamiento vial del Departamento de transportes, entre otros; son sostenidas a través del año por este departamento.

En febrero y en octubre se contratan dos Asistentes de Divulgación (Especialistas en Artes gráficas) con lo que se da énfasis al diseño de los materiales promocionales que van a adquirirse. En julio se hace la contratación de los Delegados Regionales de Divulgación. Se desarrolló un plan de trabajo coordinado entre las Oficinas Regionales y la Oficina Central para la implementación del Plan Nacional de Información.

A continuación se ofrece un resumen de la labor realizada hasta la fecha (al 29-9-96):

Reuniones	39
Material impreso distribuido	4500
Artículos promocionales distribuidos	8480
Menciones en vivo	150
Espacios radiales pautados	45
Espacios televisivos pautados	38
Publicaciones Prensa Escrita/Revistas	15
Charlas/Presentaciones	40
Asistentes a charlas (aprox.)	120
Ferias	11
Asistentes a ferias (aprox)	22000
Vallas/Mantas colocadas	48
Afiches colocados	12
Diseños elaborados	350

November 15, 1995. The document includes the objectives and methodology that the Program will use in the Public Information Department.

In January of 1996 a "National Public Information Plan" was set up. It presents the guidelines for the public information activities throughout the year. This plan is based on an analysis that takes into account the current laws of Costa Rica, equipment needs, available alternative resources, mass communications media (urban and rural), etc. In addition, an activity schedule was established including at least one main activity per region in which the Program will organize and maintain a stand with informational and promotional materials. A schedule was also established for placing announcements on radio and television and in publications.

Many contacts were made throughout the year by this department with livestock producers, small animal breeders, rural radio stations in each region, events organizers, governmental and non-governmental organizations, educational institutions (specifically in the area of agriculture and veterinary medicine), national radio and television personalities (including rural media) and with road sign authorities from the Transportation Department, among others.

In February and October two Public Information Assistants were hired (Graphic Arts Specialists) giving emphasis to the design of promotional material that will be required. In July Regional Public Information Delegates were hired. A coordinated work plan was developed between the Regional and Central Offices in order to implement the National Public Information Plan.

The following is a summary of work completed to date (9-29-96):

Meetings	39
Printed material distributed	4500
Promotional items distributed	8480
Live messages	150
Radio spots	45
TV spots	38
Publications (Magazines/Newspapers)	15
Talks/Presentations	40
Attendees at Talks (aprox.)	120
Fairs	11
Attendees at Fairs (aprox)	22000
Billboards Installed	48
Posters Posted	12
Designs	350

VI. Informática

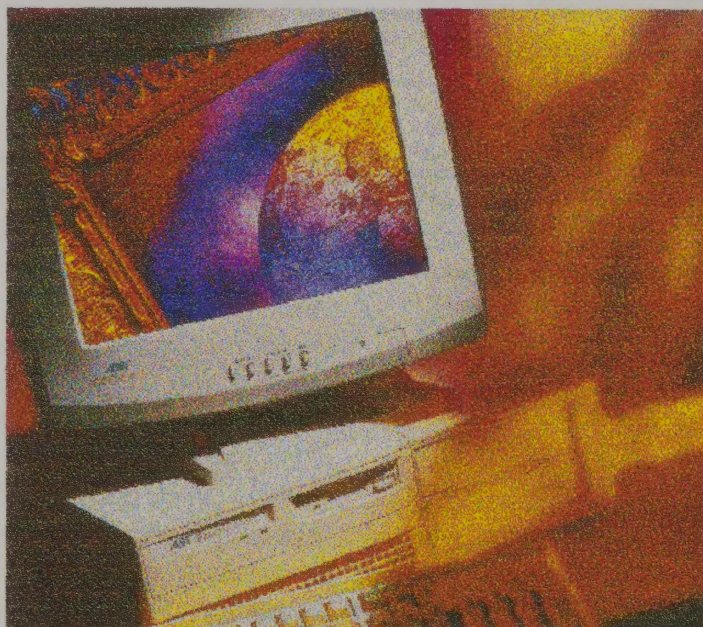


A. Metas

Facilitar el uso de los sistemas y periféricos de la computadora para lograr su máximo aprovechamiento.

B. Reporte de Trabajo

1. Instalación de equipo de cómputo: Se gestionó la compra, configuración e instalación del mejor equipo de cómputo disponible para todos los departamentos de la Oficina Central. Se ha instalado equipo de cómputo de alta calidad y varios tipos de equipo periférico de acuerdo con las necesidades de cada departamento (impresoras láser HP 4p y 5p, impresoras de inyección de tinta HP 660C, 1600C y 320C, "scanner" a color de página completa HP 3c, unidades de respaldo en cinta "Colorado" y disco removible "Syquest" 270 MB y equipo periférico de comunicaciones 14.4 Fax Modem).



Se logró instalar una red área local que permite la comunicación de todos los departamentos en la Oficina Central y que en el futuro permitirá el enlace de las Oficinas Regionales.

2. Software: Se utilizó la combinación de compra de paquetes comerciales y desarrollo de algunas aplicaciones para satisfacer las necesidades del Programa.

-Paquetes comerciales: Se implementó *software* de automatización de oficinas (procesadores de texto, hojas de cálculo, base de datos, correo electrónico y *software* para presentaciones) basado en la plataforma Microsoft (Windows 95 y Office 6.0, Word 6.0, Excel 5.0 y Powerpoint 4.0).

VI. Computer Services



A. Goals

Facilitate the maximum use of the computer systems and peripherals.

B. Achievements

1. Computer equipment installation: State-of-the-art computer equipment was purchased, configured, and installed in all departments of the Central Office. High quality computer equipment and several types of peripherals have been installed according to the particular needs of each department (HP 4p and 5p laser printers; HP 660C, 1600C, and 320C inkjet printers; HP 3c full-page color scanner; Colorado tape backup units; Syquest 270MB removable disk backup units, and Accura 14.4 Fax Modem communication peripherals).

All departments are able to communicate with each other via the Local Area Network installed in the Central Office and communication with Regional Offices will be possible in the near future.

2. Software: A combination of commercial and customized software was used to satisfy the Program's needs.

-Commercial software: Office automation software (word processing, spreadsheet, data base, e-mail, and presentation software) was implemented using the Microsoft platform (Windows 95 and Office 6.0, Word 6.0, Excel 5.0, and Powerpoint 4.0).

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-Sistemas financieros: se implementaron AccountMate 3.0 y SAI (Sistema Administrativo Integrado) como sistemas financieros y de control de planilla respectivamente.

-Paquetes especializados: Para la Sección de Divulgación se configuraron estaciones de trabajo de gran capacidad que cuentan con los últimos productos de diseño gráfico y levantado de textos (Corel Draw 6.0 y QuarkExpress 3.3) y otras piezas de *software* para el apoyo de su labor. Así mismo, se ha instalado la versión más reciente del programa EPI INFO (6.04a) que permite el registro y proceso de información de diagnóstico recopilada por funcionarios del Programa.

-Paquetes complementarios: Se implementó *software* para centralizar el respaldo de información (Windows System Backup), antivirus (Norton Antivirus for Windows 95 and McAfee Viruscan 2.0 for Windows 95), corrección ortográfica del español (Tequita 1.53), comunicación por Internet, y otros.

-Desarrollo de aplicaciones: Fueron desarrolladas bases de datos para mejorar la eficiencia de los departamentos del Programa a saber: control de órdenes de compra, control de activo fijo, control de equipo móvil, seguimiento curricular, registro de proveedores, impresión de cheques. También se realizaron modificaciones a un programa de control presupuestario para el seguimiento de los fondos aportados por Costa Rica a través del MAG.

3. Capacitación: Durante el año se han llevado a cabo diversas actividades de capacitación para los funcionarios del Programa con el fin de mejorar el aprovechamiento de los recursos de cómputo disponibles. Esta actividad se continuará en otras ocasiones.

4. Actividades en proceso: Actualmente se encuentran en proceso diversos proyectos relacionados con varias áreas del Programa:

-Implementación de un módulo automatizado de control de activos basado en etiquetas de código de barras y un "scanner" manual.

-Desarrollo de un sistema automático de control de asistencia basado en un reloj digital y tarjetas de banda magnética, que estará integrado a un módulo de control de asistencia y a la planilla del Programa (SAI).

-Enlace con el MAG para la puesta en marcha de un módulo de seguimiento presupuestario.

-Financial systems: Accountmate 3.0 and SAI (Integrated Administrative System) were implemented as financial and payroll systems respectively.

-Specialized software: High-end workstations were configured for the Public Information Section with state-of-the-art software for desktop publishing and graphic design (Corel Draw 6.0 and QuarkExpress 3.3) and other applications that will be useful. Also, the latest version of EPI INFO (6.04a) has been installed so diagnostic information collected by Program personnel can be recorded and analyzed.

-Complementary software: Software was implemented to centralize the information backup systems (Windows System Backup), antivirus (Norton Antivirus for Windows 95 and McAfee VirusScan 2.0 for Windows 95), Spanish spell check (Tequita 1.53), internet communications, and others.

-Systems development: Data bases were developed to improve efficiency in Program departments, such as: a purchase orders system, fixed asset control, mobile equipment control, incoming resume control, vendor control, and a check writing program. Also, a budget control program was modified for tracking the Costa Rican funds assigned through MAG.

3. Training: During the year several training activities were held for Program personnel in order to improve the use of the available computer resources. This is an ongoing activity.

4. Ongoing projects: There are some ongoing projects related to several Program areas:

-Implementation of an automated fixed asset control system using hand held scanning and bar code technology.

-Development of an automated personnel attendance control system, based on a digital clock and magnetic identification cards, which will be integrated into the attendance control and payroll systems of the Program (SAI).

-Establishment of a digital link to the MAG office in order to set up a budget control system.

-Desarrollo de una base de datos geográfica para registrar y analizar información sobre las actividades del Programa en todo el país (ARQ INFO).

-Instalación y configuración del equipo de cómputo y *software* para Oficinas Regionales.

5. Soporte Técnico: Como parte importante de las actividades de la Sección de Cómputo durante este año se ha dado soporte técnico a todos los funcionarios del Programa, con el fin de aclarar dudas y solucionar problemas sobre el uso de los recursos de cómputo disponibles.

Así mismo, se ha establecido un esquema de respaldo centralizado que permite resguardar la información generada por todos los funcionarios del Programa.

-Development of a geographical information data base to record and analyze information regarding Program activities nationwide (ARQ INFO).

-Installation and configuration of computer equipment and software for the Regional Offices.

5. Technical support: An important activity of the Computer Section throughout the year has been to give full technical support to all Program personnel, in order to clear up doubts and solve any problems with the use of the available computer resources.

Also, a centralized backup system has been established to save all information generated by all Program personnel.



the following information is for informational purposes only and should not be used as a basis for investment decisions.

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VII. Administración

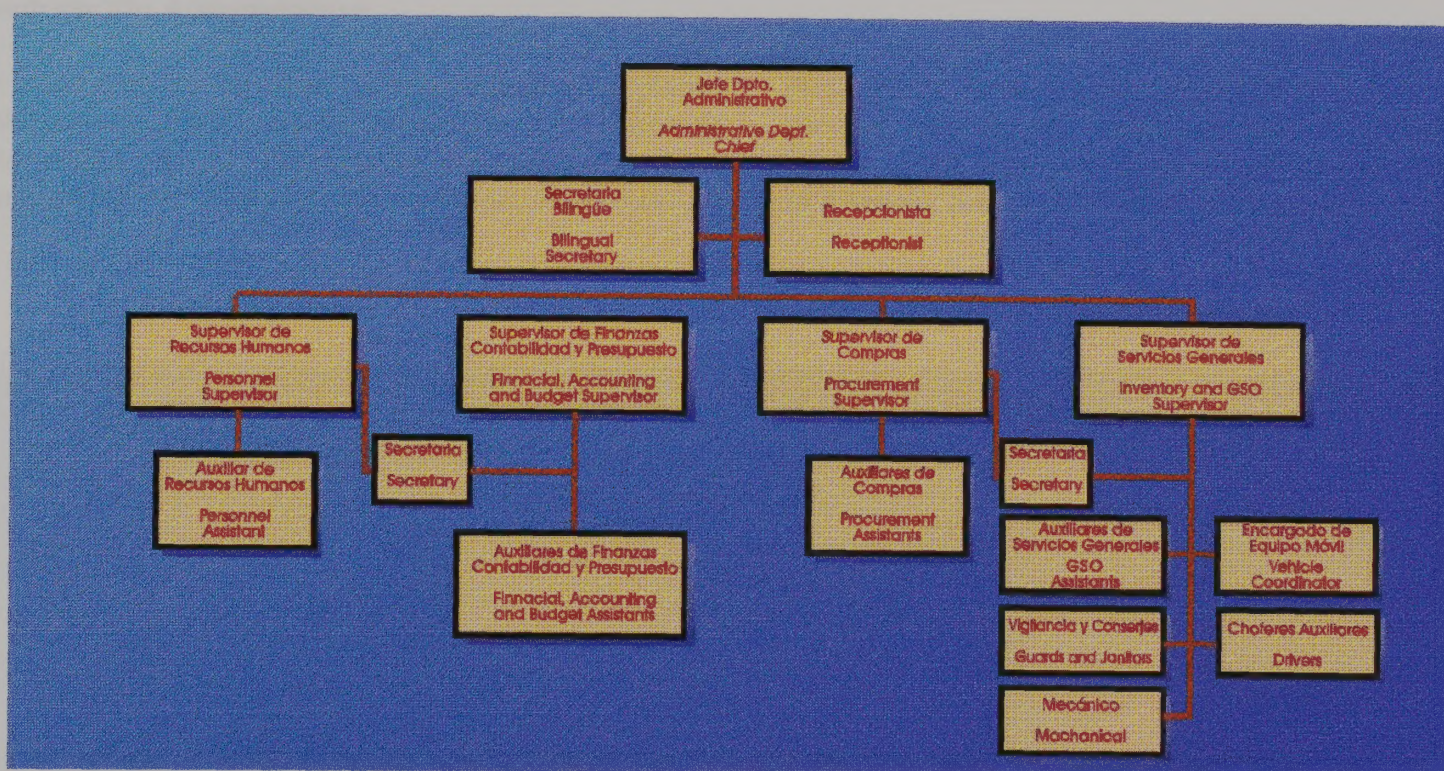
VII. Administration

A. Metas

Implementar un sistema administrativo que funcione efectivamente para contabilizar los recursos humanos, físicos y financieros proporcionados por los Gobiernos de Costa Rica y los Estados Unidos de América para la ejecución del Programa para la Erradicación del Gusano Barrenador del Ganado en la República de Costa Rica.

A. Goals

Implement an administrative system to effectively utilize and account for human, physical, and financial resources provided by the United States of America and Costa Rican governments in furtherance of the Screwworm Eradication Program in Costa Rica.



B. Reporte de Trabajo

El Departamento de Administración se inició en marzo de 1996, colaborando con la Dirección del Programa en la implementación de la estructura orgánica y administrativa. Para esto, se elaboró el Manual Administrativo en agosto de 1996, dentro del cual se contempla, además, el Reglamento para Uso de Vehículos y el Reglamento de Compras. Con respecto a la estructura administrativa aprobada durante el año 1996, han sido cubiertas todas las plazas programadas mediante un riguroso proceso de selección de personal.

B. Work Report

The Administration Department was initiated in March 1996, collaborating with the Directors of the Program in the implementation of the organic and administrative structure. For this purpose, an Administrative Manual was elaborated in August 1996, which includes Vehicle Use Regulations and Purchasing Regulations. According to the administrative structure approved during 1996, all the positions have been filled through rigorous selection of personnel.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed description of the experimental procedures and the statistical analysis performed.

3. The third part of the document presents the results of the study. It includes a series of tables and graphs that illustrate the data collected and the trends observed. The results are discussed in detail, highlighting the key findings and their implications.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the conclusions drawn from the study. It summarizes the main findings and provides a final assessment of the research. It also includes a discussion of the limitations of the study and suggestions for future research.



5. The fifth part of the document provides a summary of the entire study. It reiterates the main objectives, the methods used, the results obtained, and the conclusions reached. It serves as a concise overview of the research project.

6. The sixth part of the document contains a list of references and a bibliography. It lists the sources of information used in the study, including books, articles, and other documents. This section is essential for providing context and credit to the research.

Los recursos humanos, físicos y financieros proporcionados por el gobierno de los Estados Unidos, se registran mediante el *software* de contabilidad denominado Account Mate. La contabilidad y los libros contables se manejan por separado para los fondos provenientes del USDA y del MAG.

Se ha efectuado la compra de pick-ups de doble tracción, motocicletas y equipo para las Oficinas Centrales y Regionales.

Se han recibido los recursos por parte del USDA a tiempo. Los desembolsos iniciales del gobierno de Costa Rica (Ministerio de Hacienda) se recibieron a partir de junio de 1996. Los trámites de compra a través del MAG, se han atrasado debido a que por procedimientos se tiene que comprar por medio de la Proveeduría Nacional con base en la nueva Ley de Contratación Administrativa.

Se realizaron los estudios preliminares (tierra, planos anteproyecto, etc.) para la instalación del Centro de Dispersión en el Aeropuerto Internacional Juan Santamaría en Alajuela, sin embargo, mediante un

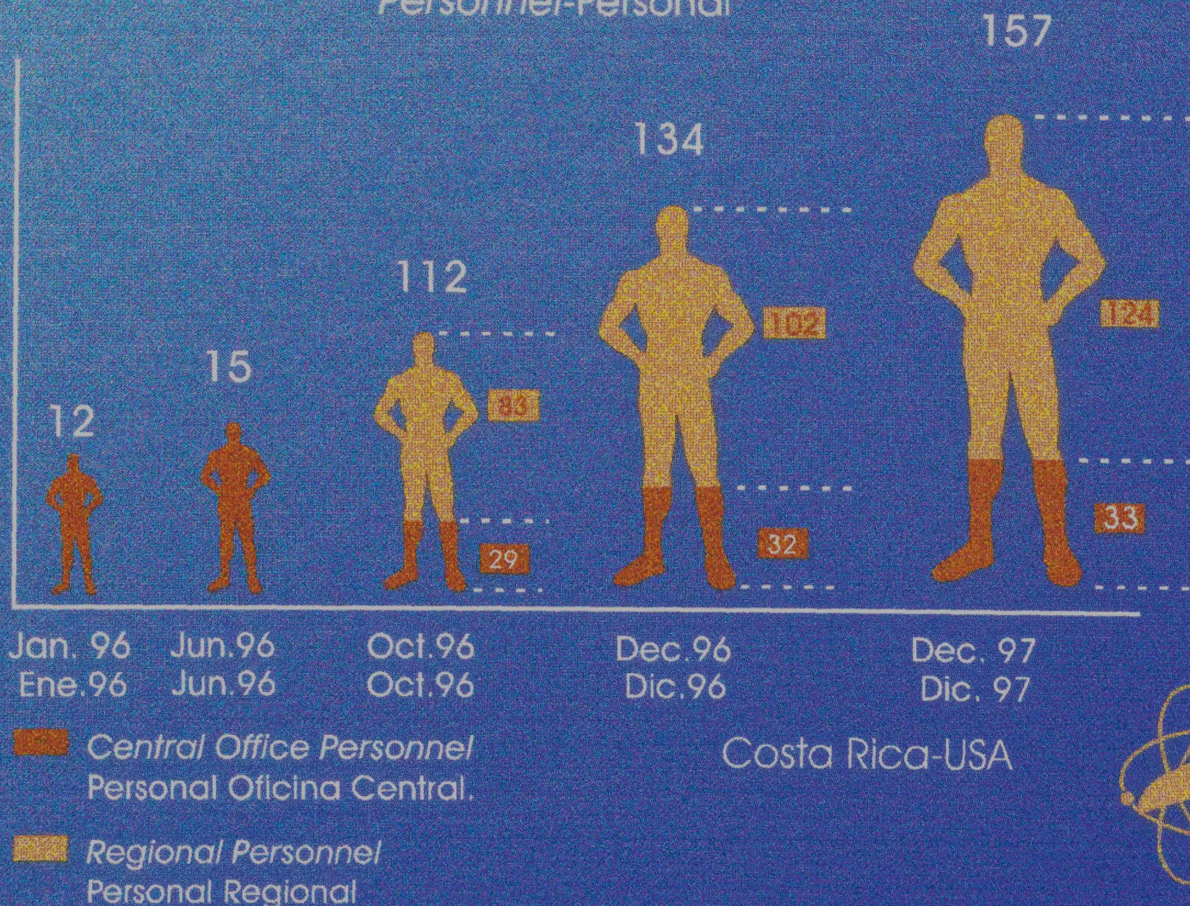
The human, physical, and financial resources provided by the United States government are recorded in the accounting software called Account Mate. Accounting and bookkeeping for funds from the USDA and MAG are managed separately.

Purchases of four-wheel drive pick-ups, motorcycles, and equipment for the Central and Regional Offices have been made.

The funds from the USDA have been received on time. Initial disbursements of funds from the Costa Rica government (Ministry of Finance) occurred in June 1996. Purchasing transactions through MAG have been delayed due to the new Administrative Contracting Law which states that purchases must be made through the National Purchasing Office.

Preliminary studies were made (blue prints, land surveys, etc.) for the construction of the Dispersal Center at the Juan Santamaría International Airport in Alajuela; however, a cost-benefit study completed

Screwworm Eradication Program Programa para la Erradicación del Gusano Barrenador Personnel-Personal



and research. Several new designs, based on
theoretical considerations, have been proposed
and are being tested. The results of these
tests will be reported in the near future.

Several other projects are being carried out
at the same time. These include the design
of a new type of engine, and the development
of a new type of fuel.

The work done in 1967 was very successful
and has led to a number of new projects
being started. It is hoped that these
projects will lead to a number of new
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estudio de costo-beneficio realizado en mayo de 1996, se determinó que era más económico dispersar desde el Centro de Dispersión de Managua, Nicaragua.

Todo el personal que ha sido contratado, ha recibido un programa de inducción sobre procedimientos administrativos y técnicos y además se han impartido cursos de capacitación para trabajo en equipo, el manejo del estrés en el trabajo, relaciones humanas, manejo de motocicletas y primeros auxilios.

Se implementó un sistema computarizado para el pago de nóminas. Además se implementó el sistema de transferencia electrónica de fondos (T.E.F.) para pagar a los empleados mediante depósito directo en sus cuentas corrientes.

Los activos adquiridos por el Programa, han sido identificados y plaqueados con números para control.

El Programa Cooperativo cuenta con seis (6) Oficinas Regionales. Cada una con un Enlace Administrativo que se reporta al Supervisor

in May of 1996 determined that it was more cost-effective to disperse from the Dispersal Center in Managua, Nicaragua.

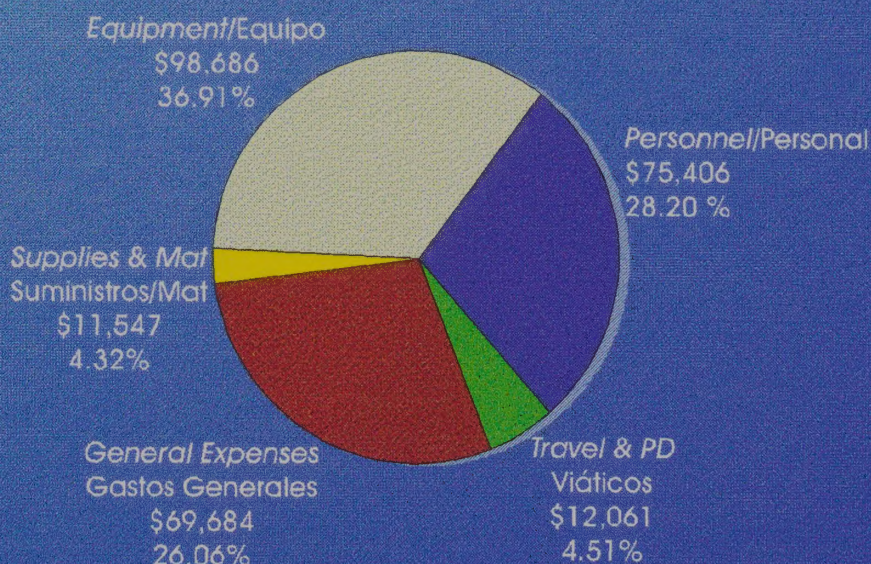
All personnel contracted have received orientation and training for administrative and technical procedures. Training has also been offered in team building, interpersonal relations, managing stress in the workplace, motorcycle use, and first-aid.

A computerized accounting system has been implemented for payroll payments. There is also an accounting system for electronic transfer of funds (T.E.F.) to pay employees through direct deposit into their checking accounts.

Assets acquired for the Program have been identified and tagged with control numbers.

The Cooperative Program has six (6) Regional Offices each with an Administrative Assistant that reports to the Regional Supervisor. Administrative

Final 1995 Budget Presupuesto Final 1995



Final 1995 Budget \$267,383
Presupuesto Final 1995
US Dollars/Dólares

Costa Rica-USA

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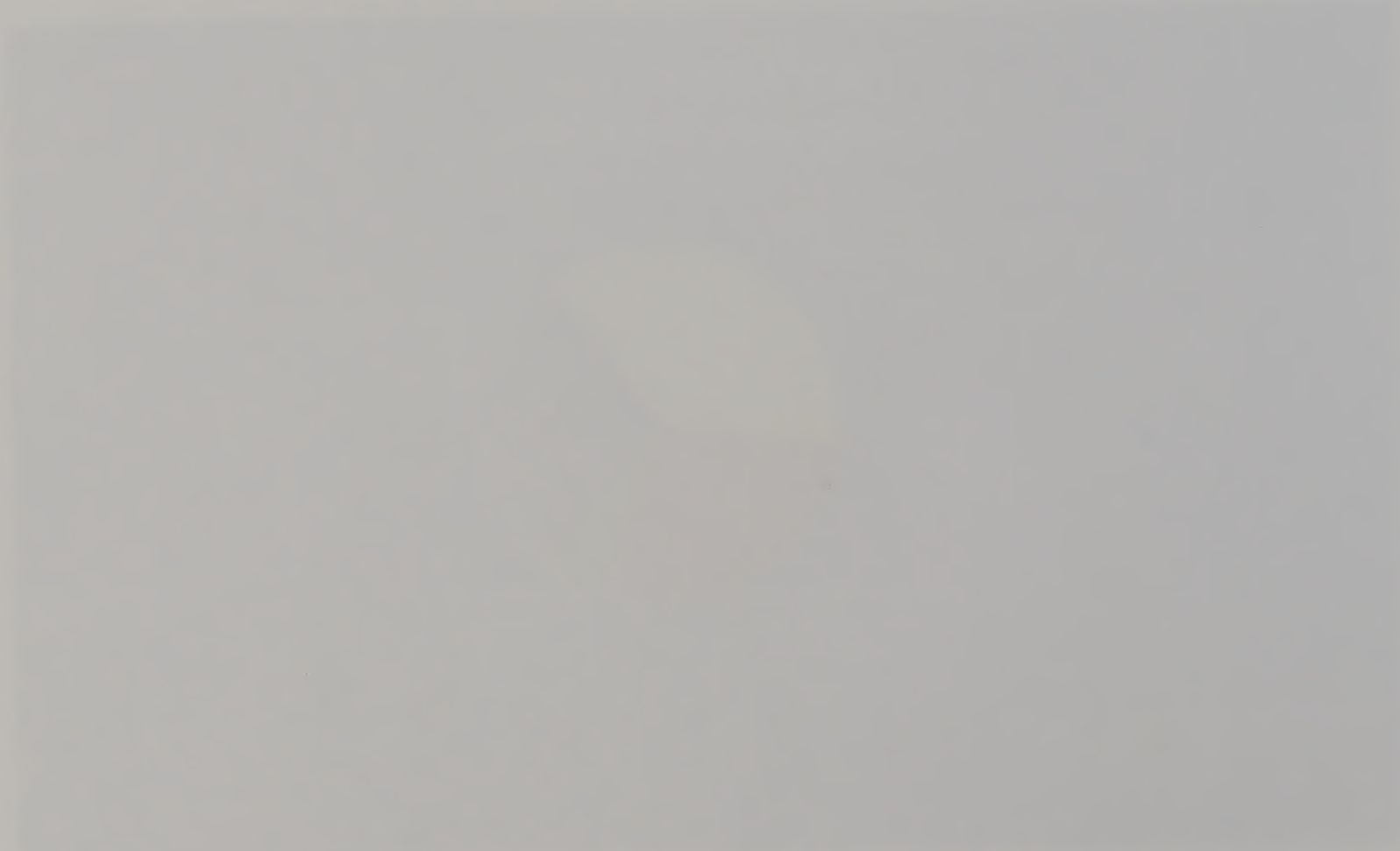
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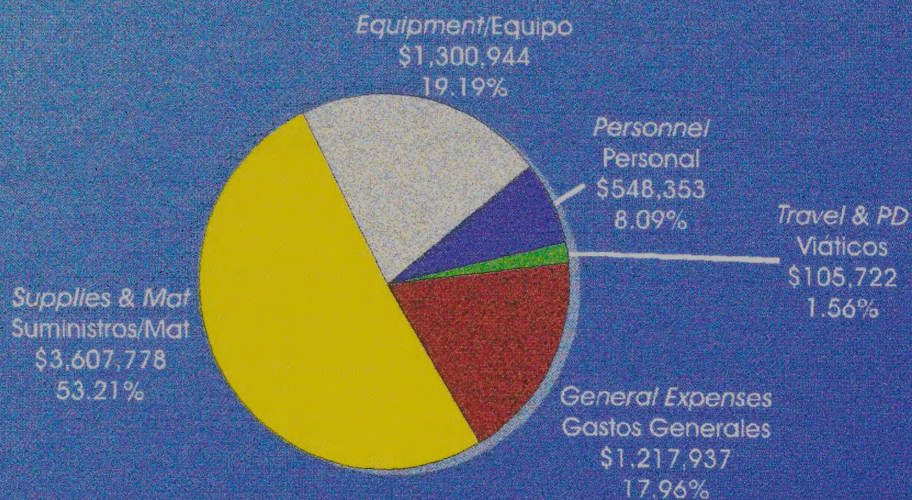
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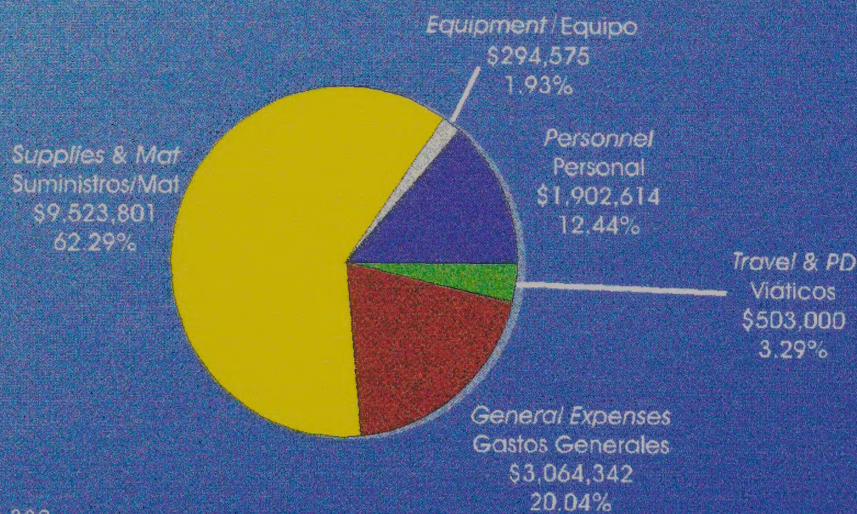
Screwworm Eradication Program
Programa para la Erradicación del Gusano Barrenador
Revised 1996 Budget
Presupuesto Modificado 1996



Revised 1996 Budget \$6,780,734
 Presupuesto Modificado 1996
 US Dollars/Dólares

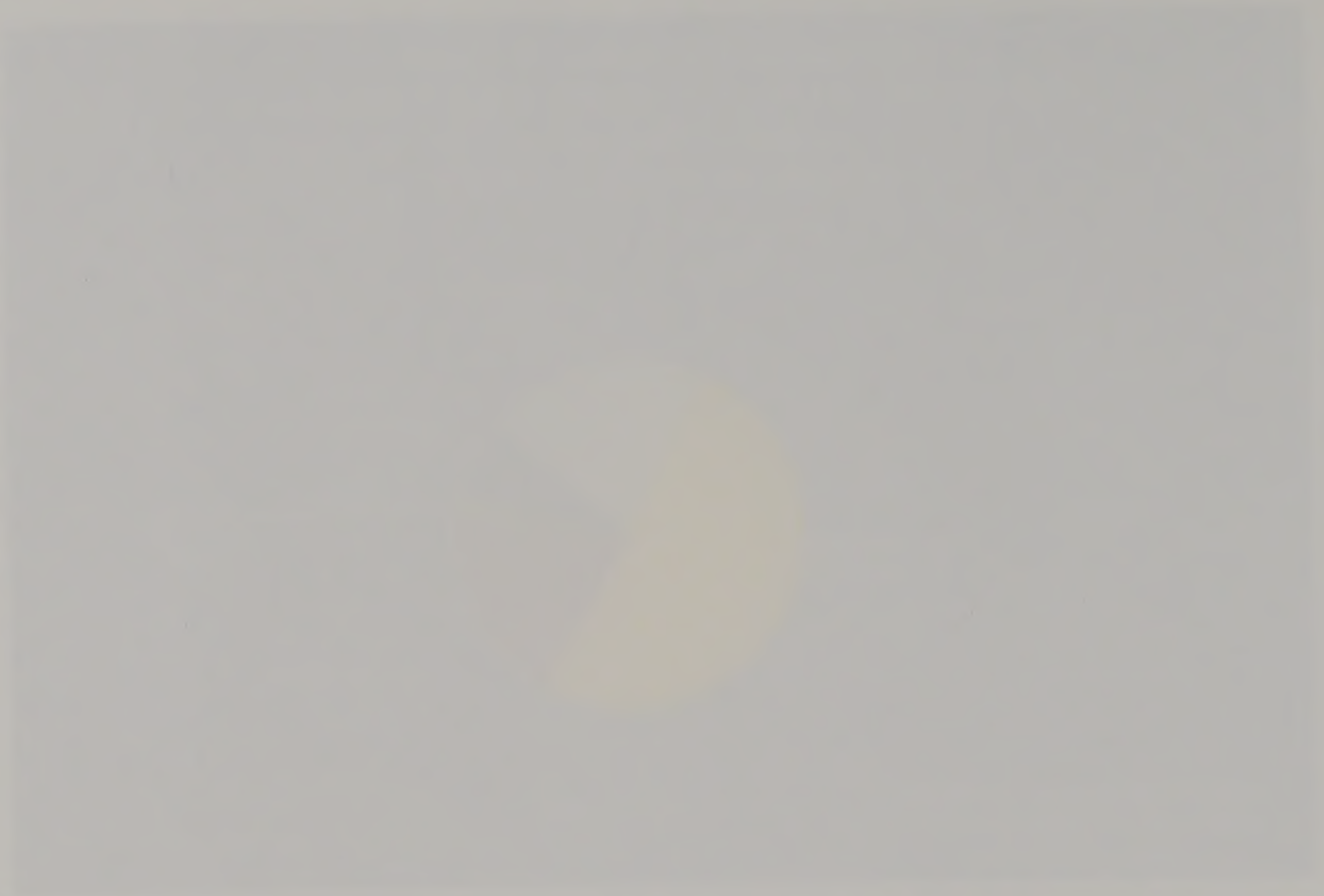
Costa Rica-USA

Screwworm Eradication Program
Programa para la Erradicación del Gusano Barrenador
1997 Calendar Year Budget
Presupuesto Año Calendario 1997



1997 Budget \$15,288,332
 Presupuesto 1997
 US Dollars/Dólares

Costa Rica-USA



Regional. Se realiza revisiones administrativas en cada una de las Oficinas Regionales por el Jefe de Administración del Programa y/o el Oficial de Administración del USDA. Las deficiencias en el cumplimiento con los Procedimientos Administrativos o los sistemas del Programa son reportados inmediatamente al Jefe de Operaciones de Campo y a los Directores del Programa.

La adquisición, inventario y disposición de los bienes se realiza de acuerdo con los Procedimientos Administrativos y el Acuerdo Cooperativo del Programa entre los dos países. El Comité Consultivo es informado por lo menos una vez al año del estado de los bienes del Programa.

office reviews are conducted at each of the Regional Offices by the Administrative Department Chief and/or the USDA Officer. Deficiencies in compliance with Program Administrative Procedures or systems are reported immediately to the Chief of Field Operations and the Program Directors.

Property acquisition, inventory, and disposal are in accordance with the Administrative Procedures and the Program Cooperative Agreement between the two countries. The Senior Review Group is advised of the status of Program property at least annually.

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VIII. Verificación de Sistemas



A. Metas

Garantizar que los fondos, bienes, y personal del Programa serán utilizados siguiendo en una forma estricta los Procedimientos Administrativos del Programa.

B. Plan de Trabajo

Se contratará un Especialista en Verificación de Sistemas a inicios de 1997 quien se reportará directamente a los Directores del Programa. Su responsabilidad será velar por que los fondos, bienes y personal, de las Oficinas Centrales, del Centro de Dispersión y de las seis Oficinas Regionales, sean utilizados siguiendo en forma estricta los procedimientos administrativos del Programa. También monitoreará y dará sugerencias a los Directores del Programa sobre el cumplimiento de las metas programadas para 1997.

Además, cualquiera de los dos gobiernos o sus designados podrá auditar o revisar los libros de registro y procedimientos del Programa cuando lo considere necesario. Todos los gastos relacionados directamente con dichas auditorías, o revisiones serán cubiertos por la parte solicitante.

VIII. Systems Verification



A. Goals

Ensure that Program funds, equipment and personnel are utilized in a manner strictly following the Administrative Procedures of the Program.

B. Work Plan

A Systems Verification Specialist will be contracted in early 1997 and will report directly to the Program Directors. His/her responsibilities will include reviewing the use of Program funds, equipment and personnel at the Central Office, Dispersal Center and six Regional Offices to ensure that they are used in a manner strictly following the Administrative Procedures of the Program. He/she will also monitor and advise the Program Directors on fulfillment of the 1997 planned program goals.

Additionally, either party or its designee may audit or review the records and procedures of the Program whenever it deems it necessary to do so. All costs incurred that are directly related to such audits or reviews will be paid by the requesting party.

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 8, 1801. It is a very important document, as it is the first time that the President has addressed the Congress since the establishment of the new government.

2. The second part of the document is a letter from the Vice President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 8, 1801. It is also a very important document, as it is the first time that the Vice President has addressed the Congress since the establishment of the new government.

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4. The fourth part of the document is a letter from the Attorney General of the United States to the Congress, dated January 8, 1801. It is a very important document, as it is the first time that the Attorney General has addressed the Congress since the establishment of the new government.

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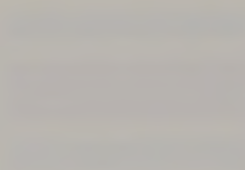
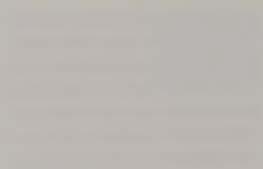
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Plan de Trabajo para 1997 ***1997 Work Plan***





Plan de Travail pour 1997
1997 Work Plan



I. Objetivo

El objetivo del Programa Para la Erradicación del Gusano Barrenador del Ganado es erradicar el gusano barrenador del ganado de la República de Costa Rica para el año 1999, mejorar la producción nacional de la actividad pecuaria, ayudar a la vida silvestre, proteger la salud pública, continuar extendiendo la zona libre de gusano barrenador en Centroamérica y dar protección adicional a la industria ganadera en los Estados Unidos de América, México, Belice, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras y Nicaragua de una reinfestación. El Programa funcionará con dos departamentos principales: Operaciones de Campo y Administración, y tres secciones especializadas: Divulgación (Información Pública), Verificación de Sistemas e Informática.

I. Objective

The objective of the Screwworm Eradication Program is to eradicate screwworms from the Republic of Costa Rica by the year 1999, thereby improving the productivity of the national livestock industry, assisting wildlife, protecting public health, and extending the screwworm free zone through Central America. This will provide additional protection to the United States of America, Mexico, Belize, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua livestock industries from reinfestation of screwworms. The Program in Costa Rica will consist of two principle departments: Field Operations and Administration, and three specialized sections: Public Information, Systems Verification, and Computer Services.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed description of the experimental procedures and the statistical analysis performed on the results.

3. The third part of the document presents the results of the study, showing the data collected and the conclusions drawn from the analysis. It includes a comparison of the findings with previous research in the field.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the study and the potential applications of the findings. It also includes a section on the limitations of the study and suggestions for future research.

II. Operaciones de Campo



A. Metas

Mantener un programa de actividades en toda la República de Costa Rica para determinar la prevalencia e incidencia de infestación del gusano barrenador, promover la participación de todos los ganaderos en el programa de erradicación, mantener un Laboratorio Nacional de Identificación para la pronta identificación de muestras de moscas y larvas recolectadas en el país, así como actualizar el censo ganadero nacional.

B. Plan de Trabajo

El Programa Cooperativo cuenta con un (1) Jefe del Departamento de Operaciones de Campo, seis (6) Supervisores Regionales, seis (6) Delegados de Información/ Asistentes del Supervisor Regional, seis (6) Enlaces Administrativos, seis (6) Secretarías, seis (6) empleados de Servicios Generales y setenta y cinco (75) Inspectores de Campo en enero de 1997, distribuidos entre las seis (6) regiones definidas geográficamente en la República de Costa Rica las cuales estarán bajo el área de tratamiento con moscas estériles.

Los Inspectores de Campo del Programa visitarán a los dueños de ganado y a aquellos que tengan contacto con animales en rutas de trabajo establecidas aproximadamente cada 21 días. También visitarán regularmente a oficiales gubernamentales, clínicas veterinarias, asociaciones y federaciones de ganaderos, y puntos de reunión de ganado como subastas y plazas, entre otros. Al personal de campo se le ha asignado vehículos oficiales del Programa como pick-ups de doble tracción, motos o botes para transportar, y alquiler de caballos o usará el transporte público o viajará a pie cuando sea necesario. Sus responsabilidades son: dar explicaciones sobre el programa y la importancia de la inspección regular de los animales, explicar cómo se curan las heridas y cómo recolectar muestras de larva de las heridas infestadas. Los tubos para recolectar larvas, paquetes con larvicida para el tratamiento de heridas y material de información serán distribuidos a fin de obtener su colaboración.

II. Field Operations



A. Goals

Maintain ongoing field activities throughout the Republic of Costa Rica to determine the prevalence and incidence of screwworm infestation and promote participation by the livestock industry in the eradication program. The Program will maintain a National Laboratory for the prompt identification of larvae and fly samples collected throughout the country. In addition, update the national livestock census.

B. Work Plan

The Cooperative Program will continue with one (1) Chief of Field Operations, six (6) Regional Supervisors, six (6) Information Delegates/ Assistant Regional Supervisors, six (6) Administrative Assistants, six (6) Secretaries, six (6) General Services employees, and seventy-five (75) Field Inspectors in January of 1997. These employees will be distributed among the six (6) geographically defined regions in the Republic of Costa Rica which is within the sterile fly treatment area.

Program field inspectors will visit all animal owners and those who have contact with animals on established work routes of approximately 21 days in duration. Government officials, veterinary clinics, livestock associations and federations, and livestock and animal product gathering points such as auctions and markets are among those who will be visited regularly. Field personnel will be assigned official Program four-wheel drive pick-ups, motorcycles, or boats for transportation and will rent horses, use public transportation, or travel on foot when necessary. Their responsibilities will include explaining the program and the importance of inspecting animals regularly and instructing on how to treat all wounds and collect larvae samples from the infested wounds. Larvae sample collection tubes, insecticide packets for wound treatment, and informational material will be distributed in order to gain cooperation.

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Los Inspectores de Campo, los Delegados de Información y los Supervisores Regionales rendirán reportes semanales contabilizando los contactos realizados, cantidad distribuida de tubos para recolectar larvas, material de promoción e información distribuida, cantidad muestras de larva recolectadas y número de casos investigados. Se establecerán bancos de coordenadas para que rápidamente se puedan localizar las fincas con casos de gusano barrenador usando Sistemas de Posicionamiento Global (GPS). La prevalencia de infestación de gusano barrenador estará basada en las muestras de larva enviadas por los ganaderos, veterinarios, y los Inspectores Honorarios, así como por las entrevistas y encuestas realizadas por el personal del Programa. Los Supervisores Regionales realizarán evaluaciones del trabajo de los Delegados de Información y de los Inspectores de Campo por lo menos mensualmente. Asimismo el Jefe de Operaciones de Campo deberá hacer evaluaciones de los Supervisores Regionales. El Epidemiólogo del Programa será contratado a partir de mayo de 1997 para determinar la incidencia, prevalencia y distribución del gusano barrenador, haciendo recomendaciones sobre las estrategias de erradicación a los Directores del Programa a través del Jefe de Operaciones de Campo.

El Programa Para la Erradicación del Gusano Barrenador del Ganado en Costa Rica nombrará Inspectores Honorarios a nivel nacional para trabajar estrechamente con personal de Operaciones de Campo del Programa. Esos Inspectores voluntarios apoyarán al Programa distribuyendo información al público y asistiendo en la recolección y el envío de muestras de larvas. Serán nombrados públicamente en ceremonias oficiales difundidas por prensa y por radio.

El Especialista en Cuarentena, bajo la dirección del Jefe de Operaciones de Campo, será el responsable del control del movimiento del ganado; el objetivo será prevenir el movimiento de animales infestados con gusano barrenador especialmente hacia el norte del país. Se instruirá a los transportistas y dueños de animales para que inspeccionen a sus animales, curen las heridas en los puntos de origen y para que no transporten animales con gusaneras. A principios de 1997 se establecerán estaciones de inspección cerca de la frontera con Panamá. El objetivo de estas estaciones será prevenir el movimiento de animales infestados con gusano barrenador viajando desde Panamá hacia Costa Rica y los países más al norte. Cambios en las leyes y reglamentos serán considerados según sea necesario. El Especialista en Cuarentena y ocho (8) técnicos serán contratados a partir del primer cuatrimestre de 1997.

Field Inspectors, Information Delegates, and Regional Supervisors will submit weekly reports documenting contacts made, larval collection tubes distributed, information and promotional materials distributed, larvae samples collected, and cases investigated. Map coordinates will be established to readily locate farms with screwworm cases using the Global Positioning System (GPS). Prevalence of screwworm infestations will be based on larva samples submitted by livestock owners, veterinarians and Honorary Inspectors and through interviews and surveys conducted by Program personnel. Regional Supervisors will conduct evaluations of Information Delegates and Field Inspectors' work at least once a month. The Chief of Field Operations will similarly conduct evaluations of the Regional Supervisors. The Program will also contract an Epidemiologist in May 1997 who will determine the incidence, prevalence, and distribution of screwworms, and follow-up with recommendations on eradication strategies through the Chief of Field Operations to the Program Directors.

The Screwworm Eradication Program in Costa Rica will name Honorary Inspectors throughout the country to work closely with the Program's Field Operations personnel. These volunteer inspectors will support the Program by distributing information to the public and assisting in the collection and submission of larvae samples. The Honorary Inspectors will be named in official ceremonies which will be covered by the press and radio.

The Quarantine Specialist, under the direction of the Chief of Field Operations, will be responsible for animal movement control to prevent the transportation of infested animals, especially in a northerly direction. Livestock transporters and animal owners will be encouraged to inspect animals, treat all wounds at the point of origin, and not to transport animals with screwworm infestations. Early in 1997 inspection stations will be established near the border with Panama. The objective of the inspection stations will be to prevent the movement of infested animals from Panama to Costa Rica and others countries farther to the north. Modifications of laws and rules will be considered if necessary. The Program will contract a Quarantine Specialist and eight (8) technicians in the first quarter of CY 1997.

The second paragraph of the first section of the act states that the Secretary of the Interior shall have authority to acquire, by purchase or otherwise, any land owned by the United States, or any interest therein, which he may deem it necessary to acquire for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act. This authority is given to the Secretary of the Interior, and not to the President, as in the case of the first section of the act. The second paragraph of the first section of the act also states that the Secretary of the Interior shall have authority to acquire, by purchase or otherwise, any land owned by the United States, or any interest therein, which he may deem it necessary to acquire for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act. This authority is given to the Secretary of the Interior, and not to the President, as in the case of the first section of the act.

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Las muestras de larvas colectadas de casos sospechosos de gusano barrenador serán enviadas de la forma más rápida posible al Laboratorio Nacional de Identificación localizado en la oficina de la Región Central (Región 5). El Identificador Nacional y un asistente serán contratados a partir del primer cuatrimestre de 1997. La supervisión del laboratorio estará a cargo del Jefe de Operaciones de Campo. El número promedio de días desde la fecha de la recolección hasta la fecha de identificación (días perdidos) no deberá exceder un promedio de ocho (8) días por año. Las muestras serán identificadas como gusano barrenador o como otra especie. La notificación de la identificación de larvas será proporcionada diariamente a los Directores, al Jefe de Operaciones de Campo, el Centro de Dispersión en Nicaragua y a las Oficinas Regionales así como a otras personas interesadas. Los registros incluirán datos completos sobre las coordenadas del mapa, los nombres de los propietarios, las muestras recolectadas, los lugares, las fechas, la forma de envío, la especie del animal, la ubicación de las heridas y otras observaciones.

Larvae samples collected from suspected screw-worm cases will be delivered immediately for identification to the National Identification Laboratory located at the Central Region office (Region 5) in San Jose. The Program will contract a National Identifier and an assistant in the first quarter of CY 1997. The laboratory will be supervised by the Chief of Field Operations. The average number of days from date of collection to date of identification (days lost) should be less than 8 days for the year. The samples will be identified as either screwworm or other larva species. Notification of larva identification will be provided daily to the Program Directors, Chief of Field Operations, Dispersal Center in Nicaragua, Regional Offices, and other interested parties. Records will include comprehensive data on map coordinates, owners names, samples collected, locations, dates, animal species, wound sites, observations, and sample delivery method.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud. The document also outlines the responsibilities of individuals involved in the process, including the need for transparency and accountability.

The second part of the document provides a detailed overview of the various methods used to collect and analyze data. It describes the different types of data sources, such as surveys, interviews, and focus groups, and explains how this information is used to identify trends and patterns. The document also discusses the importance of ensuring the reliability and validity of the data collected.

The third part of the document focuses on the analysis and interpretation of the data. It describes the various statistical techniques used to analyze the data, such as regression analysis and correlation analysis, and explains how these techniques are used to draw conclusions from the data. The document also discusses the importance of considering the context of the data and the potential limitations of the analysis.

The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of communicating the results of the analysis to the relevant stakeholders. It emphasizes that clear and concise communication is essential for ensuring that the findings are understood and acted upon. The document also outlines the various methods used to communicate the results, such as reports, presentations, and workshops, and explains how these methods are used to engage the stakeholders and gain their support.

The fifth part of the document provides a summary of the key findings and conclusions of the study. It highlights the main points of the analysis and discusses the implications of the findings for the future. The document also includes a list of references and a bibliography, providing a comprehensive overview of the sources used in the study.

The document concludes by emphasizing the importance of ongoing monitoring and evaluation. It states that the findings of the study should be used to inform future research and to guide the development of policies and programs. The document also includes a list of appendices, providing additional information and data related to the study.

III. Dispersión de Mosca Estéril



A. Metas

Distribuir efectivamente las moscas estériles del gusano barrenador del ganado en combinación con las actividades y vigilancia de campo, el control de la movilización de animales y las actividades de información pública. Las moscas estériles se dispersarán sobre el 100% de Costa Rica desde el Centro de Dispersión en Managua, Nicaragua.

B. Plan de Trabajo

Dispersar libremente las moscas aletargadas será el método empleado por el Programa Para la Erradicación del Gusano Barrenador del Ganado en la República de Costa Rica. Esto se realizará a través de instalaciones ubicadas en el Aeropuerto Internacional Augusto César Sandino de Nicaragua, donde semanalmente se recibirá un promedio de 80 millones de moscas estériles en estado pupa en el Centro de Dispersión en Nicaragua, para ser usado en Costa Rica. El Programa para la Erradicación del Gusano Barrenador en Nicaragua es responsable del mantenimiento y las operaciones de dichas instalaciones.

El traslado de la pupa estéril será realizado por aviones Beechcraft contratados por el Departamento de Agricultura de los Estados Unidos de América (USDA) desde la planta de producción en Tuxtla Gutiérrez, Chiapas, México, al Centro de Dispersión en Nicaragua. La emergencia y recolección de moscas se da bajo condiciones ambientales críticamente controladas en dichas instalaciones. El funcionamiento de las instalaciones será de 24 horas diarias y será supervisado por el personal del Programa en Nicaragua.

Las moscas estériles aletargadas serán cargadas en aviones tipo Beechcraft especialmente equipados para realizar la dispersión. Las moscas serán dispersadas en líneas de vuelo con dos (2) millas náuticas de separación siguiendo un patrón lineal paralelo a razón de 3,000 moscas por milla náutica cuadrada semanalmente, para un total de 60 millones de moscas estériles dispersadas semanalmente en parillas regulares. Parrillas especiales y puntos álgidos

III. Sterile Fly Dispersal



A. Goals

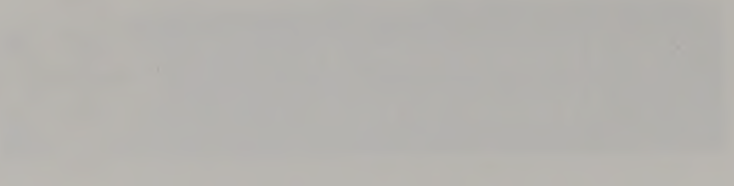
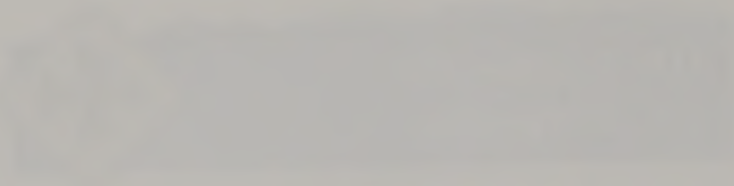
Effective aerial dispersal of sterile screwworm flies in combination with field surveillance, animal movement control, and public information activities. The sterile flies will be dispersed over 100% of Costa Rica from the Dispersal Center in Managua, Nicaragua.

B. Work Plan

The free release of chilled flies method will be employed in the Screwworm Eradication Program in the Republic of Costa Rica. This will be accomplished by operating fly emergence facilities located at the Augusto Cesar Sandino International Airport in Nicaragua. An average of 80 million sexually sterilized screwworm pupa will be received on a weekly basis at the Dispersion Center in Nicaragua for use in Costa Rica. The Nicaraguan Screwworm Eradication Program is responsible for the maintenance and operation of the facility.

Transport of the sterilized pupa will be by United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) contract Beechcraft airplanes from the production facility in Tuxtla Gutierrez, Chiapas, Mexico to the Dispersion Center in Nicaragua. Fly emergence and collection at the facility will be under controlled environmental conditions. Operation of the facility will be 24 hours per day and supervised by Nicaraguan Program personnel.

Chilled flies will be loaded on specially equipped USDA contracted Beechcraft airplanes for dispersal. Flies will be released along flight lanes with a two (2) nautical mile separation on a grid pattern covering Costa Rica at the rate of 3,000 flies per square nautical mile per week for a total of 60 million sterile flies dispersed weekly on regular grids. Special grids and hot-spots will be used as the situation warrants. Variations from the established dispersal



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The second part of the document outlines the specific procedures for recording and reconciling transactions. It provides a step-by-step guide for how to properly document each transaction, including the date, amount, and description. It also discusses the importance of regular reconciliations to ensure that the records are up-to-date and accurate.

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("hot-spots") serán usados cuando la situación lo requiera. Las variaciones en los patrones paralelos, así como las parrillas especiales y hot-spots, están sujetos a las instrucciones específicas de los Directores del Programa.

Los pilotos y personal de mantenimiento son proporcionados por el contratista. El personal del Programa asistirán al contratista en la obtención de permisos de operación e importación para sobrevolar Costa Rica. La supervisión del contratista de dispersión aérea estará bajo el Representante de la Oficina de Contratos (COR) del USDA ubicado en la Ciudad de México, México. El Supervisor de Dispersión será responsable de reportar al COR a través de los Directores del Programa de Nicaragua las discrepancias existentes en los servicios de dispersión aérea proporcionados por el contratista. Revisiones rutinarias de los servicios proporcionados por el contratista serán hechas por el Jefe de Operaciones Aéreas del USDA ubicado en Tuxtla Gutiérrez, Chiapas, México. Durante estas revisiones, los recibos por servicios prestados serán analizados y se realizarán vuelos de supervisión para asegurarse que éstos se adhieran a los procedimientos de dispersión establecidos.

La supervisión general del centro de emergencia de mosca estéril y las operaciones de dispersión aérea estarán a cargo del Jefe del Departamento de Dispersión y Emergencia en Nicaragua. Revisiones periódicas y guías sobre los procedimientos de operación de las cámaras de emergencia serán proporcionados por el Entomólogo de Producción del USDA ubicado en Tuxtla Gutiérrez, Chiapas, México. Revisiones periódicas y guías sobre las operaciones de dispersión son proporcionadas por el Coordinador de Dispersión Internacional del USDA ubicado también en México. El Jefe de Operaciones de Campo monitoreará periódicamente las operaciones de vuelo de la compañía que brinda los servicios de dispersión aérea y participará de vuelos de dispersión según sea necesario para monitorear el equipo de refrigeración y de dispersión y, a la vez, evaluar el desempeño de los pilotos.

grids, as well as special grids and hot-spots, will be subject to specific instructions from the Program Directors.

Pilots and maintenance personnel will be provided by the contractor. Program personnel will assist the contractor in obtaining operating and import permits for overflying Costa Rica. Supervision of the aerial dispersal contract will be under the USDA Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) located in Mexico City, Mexico. The Dispersion Supervisor will be responsible for reporting to the COR, through the Nicaraguan Program Directors, any deficiencies in aerial dispersal services provided by the Contractor. Routine reviews of services provided by the Contractor will be conducted by the USDA Chief of Air Operations located in Tuxtla Gutierrez, Chiapas, Mexico. During these reviews invoices for services rendered will be analyzed and chase flights performed to ensure adherence to established dispersal procedures.

General supervision of the sterile fly emergence center and sterile fly dispersal operations will be the responsibility of the Nicaraguan Dispersion Supervisor. Periodic reviews and guidance on the emergence center operations will be provided by the USDA Entomologist for Production located in Tuxtla Gutierrez, Chiapas, Mexico. Periodic reviews and guidance on dispersal operations will be provided by the USDA International Dispersal Coordinator also located in Mexico. The Chief of Field Operations will periodically monitor flight operations of the company providing aerial dispersal services and will fly as needed on dispersal flights to monitor refrigeration and dispersal equipment and performance of the pilots.

IV. CONTROL TÉCNICO (CONTROL DE CALIDAD Y DESARROLLO DE MÉTODOS)



A. Metas

Monitorear continuamente el estado técnico y la calidad de la mosca estéril desde el momento que son recibidas en el Centro de Dispersión en Managua hasta ser liberadas en el campo. Evaluar la efectividad de las moscas en el campo. Asegurarse que las cámaras y los sistemas de dispersión funcionen eficaz y eficientemente.

B. Plan de Trabajo

Las pruebas para el control técnico de la mosca estéril (emergencia, supervivencia, agilidad, procedimientos de recolección y manejo) serán revisadas rutinariamente. Estas pruebas serán realizadas por el personal del Programa de Nicaragua en el Centro de Emergencia de Mosca Estéril. Todas las desviaciones de los resultados de las pruebas realizadas serán reportadas inmediatamente a los Directores del Programa y al Jefe de Dispersión y Emergencia. Los resultados de las pruebas serán rutinariamente reportadas al Coordinador de Control de Calidad Internacional en México. Se realizarán pruebas especiales periódicamente para asistir en la investigación y solución de problemas.

Evaluaciones de campo sobre la efectividad de las moscas estériles serán realizadas rutinariamente. Estas evaluaciones serán coordinadas con Operaciones de Campo en relación con los reportes de casos de gusano barrenador y a los estudios epidemiológicos, el Departamento de Dispersión en Nicaragua con respecto a los itinerarios de vuelos de dispersión, áreas cubiertas y dosis, y con los Directores del Programa en relación a las prioridades del Programa. Algunos aparatos para monitoreo tales como trampas para moscas, heridas artificiales y/o animales centinelas serán utilizados y estratégicamente ubicados.

Se realizarán pruebas de control técnico para evaluar las técnicas de dispersión, los diferentes tipos de aparatos para monitoreo, diferentes cepas de mosca de gusano barrenador, y otras nuevas tecnologías que pudieran mejorar la eficiencia de la erradicación. Estas operaciones serán realizadas por Técnicos del Programa bajo la dirección del

IV. TECHNICAL CONTROL (QUALITY CONTROL AND METHODS DEVELOPMENT)



A. Goals

Continuously monitor the technical status and quality of the sterile flies from the time they are received as pupa at the Dispersal Center in Managua until they are delivered into the field. Evaluate the effectiveness of sterile flies in the field. Ensure that the chambers and dispersing systems are functioning effectively and efficiently.

B. Work Plan

Technical control tests of sterile fly emergence, survivability, agility, and collection and handling procedures will be routinely carried out. These tests will be conducted by Nicaraguan Program personnel at the Sterile Fly Emergence Facility. All deviations from acceptable test results will be reported immediately to the Program Directors and the Chief of the Dispersion and Emergence Center. Test results will be routinely reported to the International Quality Control Coordinator in Mexico. Special tests will be conducted periodically to assist in investigations and resolution of problems.

Routine field evaluations of the sterile flies' effectiveness will be conducted. These will be coordinated with Field Operations with respect to screwworm case reports and epidemiological studies, with the Dispersion Department in Nicaragua with respect to fly dispersal schedules, areas covered, and dosages, and with the Program Directors with respect to program priorities. Monitoring devices such as fly traps, artificial wounds and/or sentinel animals will be utilized and strategically located.

Technical control tests will also be conducted to evaluate dispersal techniques, different types of monitoring devices, different screwworm fly strains, and other new technologies which may improve the efficiency of the eradication program. Operations will be by Program Technicians under the direction of the Supervisor for Technical Control. Protocols

1. The first part of the report discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and the role of the accounting system in providing reliable information for decision-making.

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The accounting system is a critical component of any business, as it provides the foundation for all financial reporting and decision-making. It is essential to ensure that the system is accurate and reliable, as this will ensure that the business is able to make informed decisions based on the most up-to-date and accurate information available.

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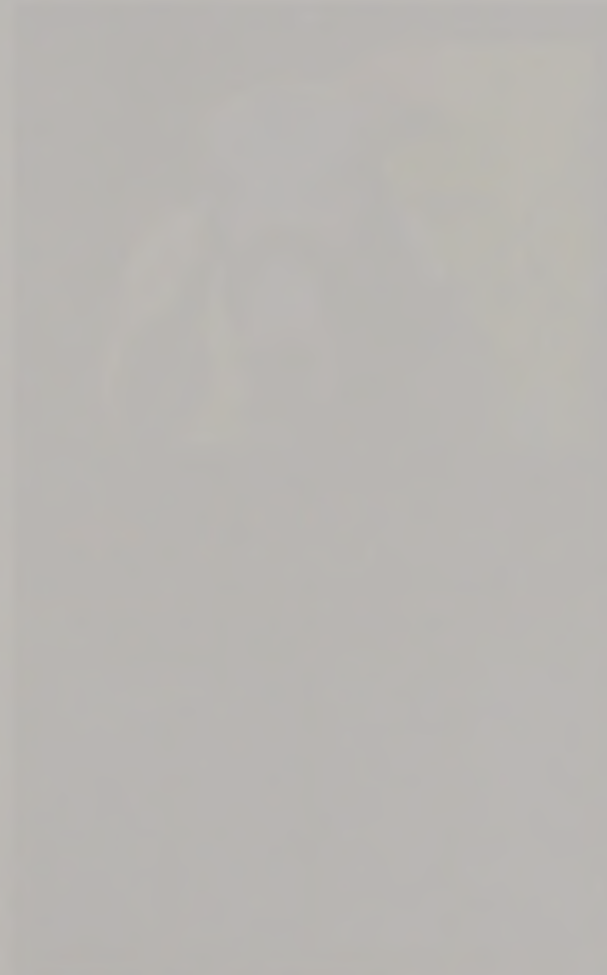
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Supervisor de Control Técnico. Los protocolos para estas pruebas serán aprobados por los Directores del Programa con la debida anticipación. Revisiones periódicas y guías de trabajo serán proporcionadas por el Entomólogo del USDA ubicado en México.

for all such tests will be approved by the Program Directors in advance. Periodic reviews and guidance will be provided by the USDA Entomologist located in Mexico.



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V. Divulgación



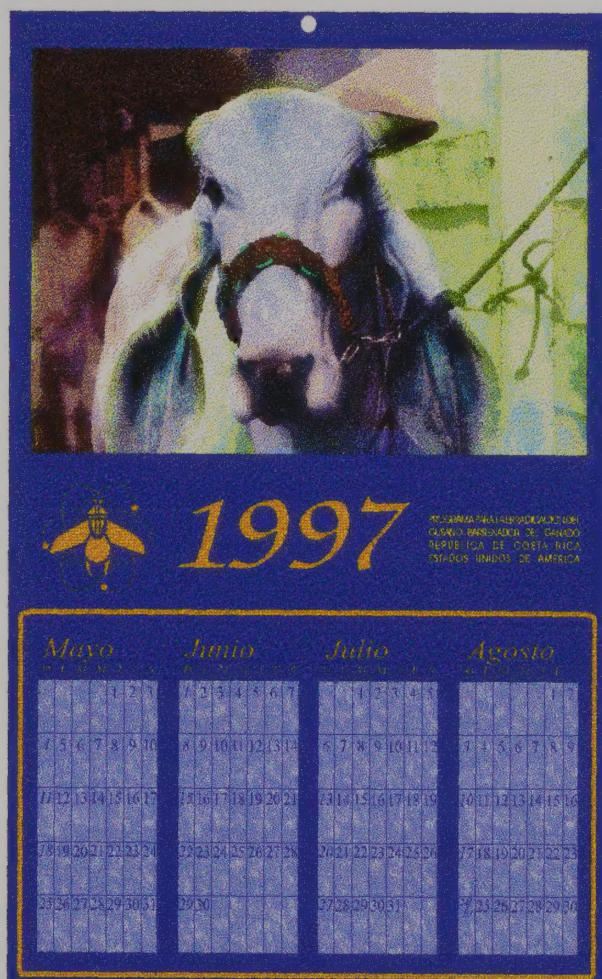
A. Meta

Mantener un programa progresivo de información pública para informar a la población de la República de Costa Rica acerca de las actividades de la erradicación del gusano barrenador; asegurando su entendimiento, cooperación y participación.

B. Plan de Trabajo

El Especialista en Divulgación del Programa será responsable de la elaboración del material de información y promoción y estará apoyado por los servicios de un asistente que es Especialista en Artes Gráficas. El desarrollo de las actividades en cada Región será supervisado por el Especialista en Divulgación en reuniones periódicas con los Delegados Regionales de Divulgación.

Información pública será transmitida primariamente a través de campos radiales y de material informativo impreso para toda la República. Se alentará la vigilancia y participación a través de la distribución de artículos promocionales con mensajes. Rótulos con el logotipo del Programa Gusano Barrenador serán instalados en las Oficinas Regionales, en los puntos de recolección de muestras de larvas y en otras áreas del país con mensajes que promuevan la colaboración. Diapositivas, videos, películas y panfletos estarán disponibles para el personal del Programa en sus presentaciones a grupos.



V. Public Information



A. Goals

Have an ongoing information program to inform the public throughout the Republic of Costa Rica about screwworm eradication activities, in order to obtain their understanding, cooperation, and participation.

B. Work Plan

The Program Information Specialist will be responsible for the development of informational and promotional materials and will have an assistant that specializes in graphic arts. The development of activities in each Region will be supervised by the Program Information Specialist in periodical meetings with the Regional Public Information Delegates.

Public information will be transmitted primarily through the use of radio spots and printed materials throughout the Republic. Surveillance and participation will be encouraged through the distribution of promotional items with messages. Signs bearing the Screw-worm Program logo and messages to promote

collaboration will be posted at all Regional Offices, larvae sample collection points, and other areas of the country. Slides, videos, films, and pamphlets will be made available to program personnel to assist with group presentations.

Los siguientes mensajes serán utilizados:

- Inspeccione sus animales frecuentemente para revisar si tienen heridas e infestaciones de gusano barrenador.
- Cure las heridas para evitar y sanar las infestaciones de gusano barrenador.
- Colecte y envíe las muestras de larvas.
- Transporte animales sin gusano barrenador.
- El ganado es más sano sin gusano barrenador.
- Para el desarrollo de la ganadería en Costa Rica erradiquemos el gusano barrenador del ganado.
- Costa Rica estará libre de gusano barrenador, ¡Pura Vida!

Se instalarán oficinas de divulgación en las ferias y exposiciones ganaderas donde el personal del Programa explicará el programa de erradicación y solicitará su colaboración. Además, personal del Programa conducirá seminarios y reuniones en pueblos y hará presentaciones a grupos de ganaderos, estudiantes de escuelas agrícolas y veterinarias, y a otras organizaciones cívicas y gubernamentales. Se publicarán artículos en los periódicos y revistas para dar publicidad a eventos significativos.

Al público y a las autoridades gubernamentales se les informará acerca de la operación de dispersión de moscas estériles, progresos de la erradicación e iniciativas especiales.

El personal de campo del Programa también realizará contacto personal con los dueños de ganado, administradores y empleados de fincas para explicarles cómo deberán inspeccionar el ganado, curar las heridas, coleccionar y enviar las muestras de larvas, y prevenir la infestación de gusano barrenador. Material de información y promoción, tubos para recolectar muestras de larvas y sobres de larvicida serán distribuidos.

Adicionalmente se trabajará en actividades de divulgación coordinadas con los funcionarios del Programa en Nicaragua para el desarrollo del Plan Frontera Norte que incluye la participación de las Regiones 1, 2 y 3. De igual manera, un Plan Frontera Sur será desarrollado conjuntamente con el Programa de Erradicación del Gusano Barrenador en Panamá.

The following messages will be used:

- Inspect animals frequently for wounds and screw-worm infestations.
- Treat wounds to prevent and cure screwworm infestations.
- Collect and send larval samples.
- Do not transport animals with screwworms.
- Livestock are healthier without screwworms.
- For the development of the Costa Rican livestock industry, help eradicate the screwworm.
- Costa Rica will be free of screwworms... "Pura Vida!"

Exhibits will be set up at all livestock fairs and exhibitions allowing Program Personnel to explain the eradication program and request collaboration. They will also conduct seminars, hold town meetings, and give presentations to groups of livestock owners, agricultural and veterinary students, and various other civic and governmental organizations. Newspaper and magazine articles will be used to publicize significant events.

Public and governmental officials will be informed of sterile fly dispersal, eradication progress, and special initiatives.

Program field personnel will also be responsible for contacting, in person, animal owners, farm administrators, and farm employees in order to explain how to inspect their animals, treat all wounds, collect and submit larvae samples, and prevent screwworm infestations. Informational and promotional material, larval sample collection tubes, and larvicide packets will be distributed.

In addition, public information activities will be coordinated with Nicaraguan Program Officers in order to set up the Northern Border Plan which includes the participation of Regions 1, 2 and 3. Likewise, a Southern Border Plan will be developed with the Screwworm Eradication Program in Panama.

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VI. Informática



A. Metas

Facilitar el uso de los sistemas y periféricos de la computadora para lograr su máximo aprovechamiento.

Se mantendrá la asistencia en soporte técnico a la Oficina Central para los sistemas actuales y los que se desarrollen. Durante el periodo de arranque se dará más énfasis al apoyo a la labor de las Oficinas Regionales

B. Plan de Trabajo

1. Instalación de equipo de cómputo: El departamento continuará con la instalación de los equipos pendientes con atención particular a los equipos de cómputo destinados a las Oficinas Regionales. También, se dará prioridad a los sistemas de comunicación (vía modem e Internet), de manera que se facilite la transferencia de información entre la Oficina Central y las Oficinas Regionales.

2. Software: En cuanto al *software*, el énfasis se dirige hacia la actividad de Operaciones de Campo. Para ésto se hará uso intensivo de la preparación de bases de datos en EPI INFO y ARC INFO, basadas en el concepto de Bases de Datos Geográficas.

La base de datos geográfica que se diseñará, permitirá incorporar información sobre las fincas y rutas de cobertura del Programa junto con información recopilada de varias organizaciones locales. Esto significará, además, un importante aporte a diversos esfuerzos que actualmente realizan diversas instituciones de Costa Rica, para el mejoramiento de la calidad y cantidad de información disponible en el país.

También se fortalecerá algunos sistemas de la parte administrativa tales como:

- Control de Órdenes de Compra
- Presupuesto
- Control de Recursos Humanos

VI. Computer Services



A. Goals

Facilitate the maximum use of the computer systems and peripherals.

Ongoing technical support assistance for current and new information systems for the Central Office. During the start up period more emphasis will be given to support the Regional Offices.

B. Work Plan

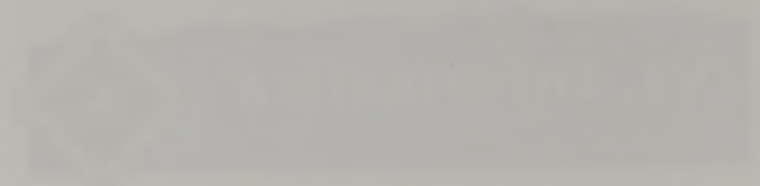
1. Computer equipment installation: The department will continue with the installation of pending equipment, paying particular attention to the computer equipment for the Regional Offices. Also, priority will be given to set up communication systems, via modem and Internet, in order to facilitate transmittal of information between the Central and Regional Offices.

2. Software: With respect to software, the focus will be on Field Operation's activities. EPI INFO and ARC INFO will be used intensively to develop data bases based on the Geographical Information Systems technology.

The geographical data base to be designed will permit the incorporation of information on farms and routes in the coverage area of the Program together with information gathered from various local organizations. This data base will also be an important contribution to the effort of several institutions in Costa Rica to enhance the quality and quantity of information available nationwide.

In addition, various administrative applications will be fine-tuned, such as:

- Purchase Orders control
- Budgeting
- Human Resources control



1. The first of the two main parts of the course is the history of the Pacific region.

2. The second part of the course is the study of the Pacific region in the present day.

2. The Pacific Region

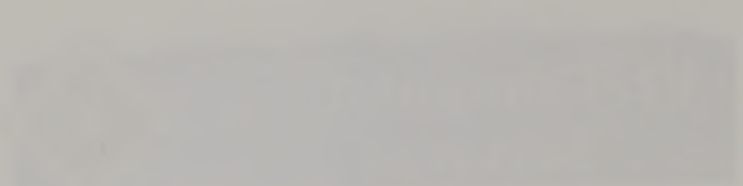
3. The Pacific region is the largest of the world's major regions. It covers more than one-third of the world's land area and more than half of the world's population.

4. The Pacific region is also the most diverse of the world's major regions. It contains more than 20 different countries and a wide variety of cultures and languages.

5. The Pacific region is also the most economically important of the world's major regions. It contains more than one-third of the world's gross domestic product and is a major source of raw materials and energy.

6. The Pacific region is also the most strategically important of the world's major regions. It contains more than one-third of the world's population and is a major source of military power.

7. The Pacific region is also the most environmentally important of the world's major regions. It contains more than one-third of the world's land area and is a major source of natural resources.



8. The Pacific region is also the most culturally important of the world's major regions. It contains more than one-third of the world's population and is a major source of cultural diversity.

9. The Pacific region is also the most politically important of the world's major regions. It contains more than one-third of the world's population and is a major source of political power.

3. The Pacific Region

10. The Pacific region is also the most economically important of the world's major regions. It contains more than one-third of the world's gross domestic product and is a major source of raw materials and energy.

11. The Pacific region is also the most strategically important of the world's major regions. It contains more than one-third of the world's population and is a major source of military power.

12. The Pacific region is also the most environmentally important of the world's major regions. It contains more than one-third of the world's land area and is a major source of natural resources.

13. The Pacific region is also the most culturally important of the world's major regions. It contains more than one-third of the world's population and is a major source of cultural diversity.

14. The Pacific region is also the most politically important of the world's major regions. It contains more than one-third of the world's population and is a major source of political power.

La Sección de Cómputo diseñará de un Sistema de Gestión de Trámites Administrativos de las Oficinas Regionales, para que por medio del correo electrónico se facilite este proceso con la Oficina Central, sin descuidar los aspectos de control interno requeridos por las distintas instancias de control del Programa.

3. Capacitación: En las siguientes áreas:

- Aplicaciones de oficina.
- Uso del EPI INFO.
- Uso del Correo Internet.
- Aplicaciones específicas (desarrolladas para el Programa).
- Uso del software de Base de Datos Geográfica (ARC INFO).

Para este fin se conseguirá equipo especial de proyección para facilitar las sesiones de capacitación.

4. Soporte Técnico: Este servicio continuará ofreciéndose, para asegurar el correcto desempeño de todos los recursos de cómputo y de los sistemas del Programa. También se continuará con el asesoramiento en el uso e integración de diferentes periféricos de apoyo requeridos por cada departamento del Programa.

Los mecanismos actuales de respaldo resguardarán la información generada por todas las oficinas del Programa.

The Computer Services Section will design a Regional Office Administrative Transaction System in order to facilitate transactions with the Central Office, via the use of e-mail, without loss of internal control aspects required by several control agencies of the Program

3. Training: In the following areas:

- Office automation
- Use of EPI INFO
- Use of Internet e-mail
- Specific applications (custom made for the Program)
- Use of Geographical Information Systems (ARC INFO)

Special projection equipment will be acquired in order to facilitate the training sessions.

4. Technical Support: This will be an ongoing activity, in order to guarantee the maximum use of the computer and software resources of the Program. Assistance will be given for the correct use and integration of several peripherals as required by each department of the Program.

Current backup systems will save all information generated by all the Program's offices.

VII. Administración



A. Metas

Implementar un sistema administrativo que funcione efectivamente para contabilizar los recursos humanos, físicos y financieros proporcionados por los Gobiernos de Costa Rica y los Estados Unidos de América para la ejecución del Programa Para la Erradicación del Gusano Barrenador en la República de Costa Rica.

B. Plan de Trabajo

El sistema administrativo funcionará de acuerdo con el Manual de Procedimientos Administrativos aprobado por los Directores del Programa. El Programa operará en el año calendario comenzando el 1 de enero de 1997 y terminando el 31 de diciembre de 1997, tomando en consideración el año fiscal del Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América el cual comenzó el 1 de octubre de 1996 y finalizará el 30 de setiembre de 1997. Un presupuesto de operación global será preparado y rendido al Comité Consultivo para su aprobación.

El sistema de contabilidad para los fondos proporcionados por el Gobierno de Costa Rica a través del Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería se realiza de acuerdo con las guías proporcionadas por el Ministerio de Hacienda. La contabilidad de los fondos proporcionados por el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos a través del USDA se realiza de acuerdo con las guías establecidas por su gobierno a través de la Región 5 de Servicios Internacionales, del Servicio de Inspección de Salud Vegetal y Animal, ubicado en México.

El número del personal y los presupuestos propuestos serán presentados al Comité Consultivo para su aprobación durante la Reunión Anual del Comité Consultivo.

A inicios del año el Programa Cooperativo contará con seis (6) Oficinas Regionales. Cada Oficina Regional tendrá un Enlace Administrativo que se reportará a través del Supervisor Regional. Se realizarán revisiones de las oficinas administrativas

VII. Administration



A. Goals

Implement an administrative system to effectively utilize and account for human, physical, and financial resources provided by the United States of America and Costa Rican governments in furtherance of Screwworm Eradication Program in Costa Rica.

B. Work Plan

The administrative system will function in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Manual approved by the Program Directors. The Program will operate on a calendar year beginning January 1, 1997 and ending on December 31, 1997, with consideration for the U.S. Government's fiscal year which began October 1, 1996, and will end September 30, 1997. A global operating budget will be prepared and submitted to the Senior Review Group for approval.

Accountability for funds contributed by the Government of Costa Rica, via the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, will be according to guidelines provided by the Finance Ministry. Accountability for the funds provided by the Government of the United States, via the USDA, will be according to guidelines provided by that government through Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, International Services, Region 5, located in Mexico.

Personnel levels and the proposed budgets will be presented to the Senior Review Group (SRG) for their approval at the Annual SRG Meeting.

At the beginning of the year the Cooperative Program will have six (6) Regional Offices. Each Regional Office will have an Administrative Assistant that reports to the Regional Supervisor. Administrative office reviews will be conducted at

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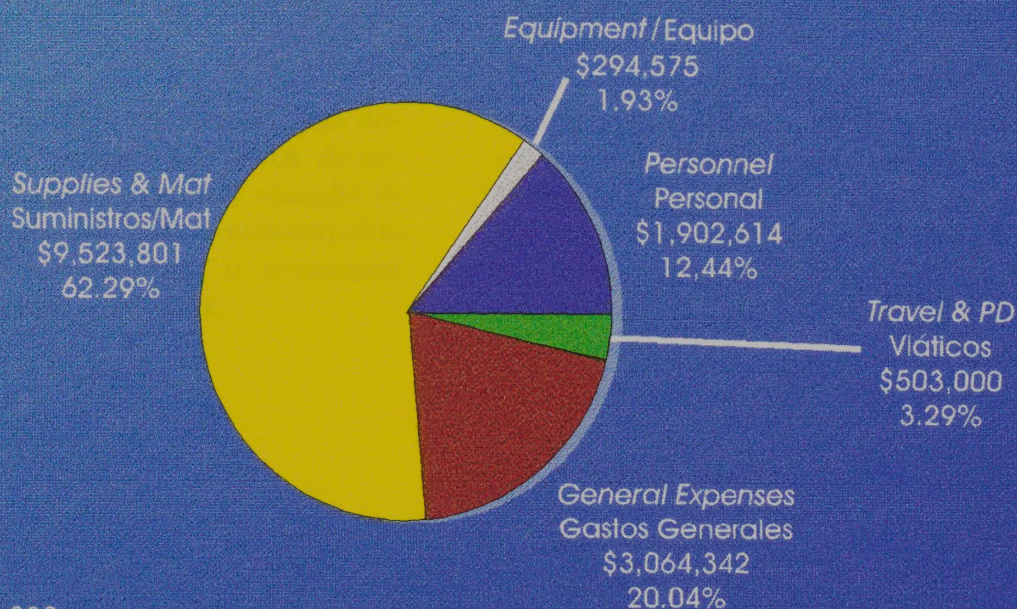
en cada una de las Oficinas Regionales por el Jefe de Administración del Programa o el Oficial de Administración del USDA. Las deficiencias en el cumplimiento con los Procedimientos Administrativos o los sistemas del Programa serán reportados inmediatamente al Jefe de Operaciones de Campo y a los Directores del Programa.

La adquisición, inventario y disposición de los bienes se realizará de acuerdo con los Procedimientos Administrativos del Programa y el Acuerdo Cooperativo entre los dos países. El Comité Consultivo será informado por lo menos una vez al año del estado de los bienes del Programa.

each of the Regional Offices by the Administrative Department Chief and/or the USDA Administrative Officer. Deficiencies in compliance with Program Administrative Procedures or systems will be reported immediately to the Chief of Field Operations and the Program Directors.

Property acquisition, inventory, and disposal will be in accordance with Program Administrative Procedures and the Cooperative Agreement between the two countries. The Senior Review Group will be advised of the status of Program property at least annually.

Screwworm Eradication Program *Programa para la Erradicación del Gusano Barrenador* *1997 Calendar Year Budget* *Presupuesto Año Calendario 1997*



1997 Budget \$15,288,332
 Presupuesto 1997
 US Dollars/Dólares

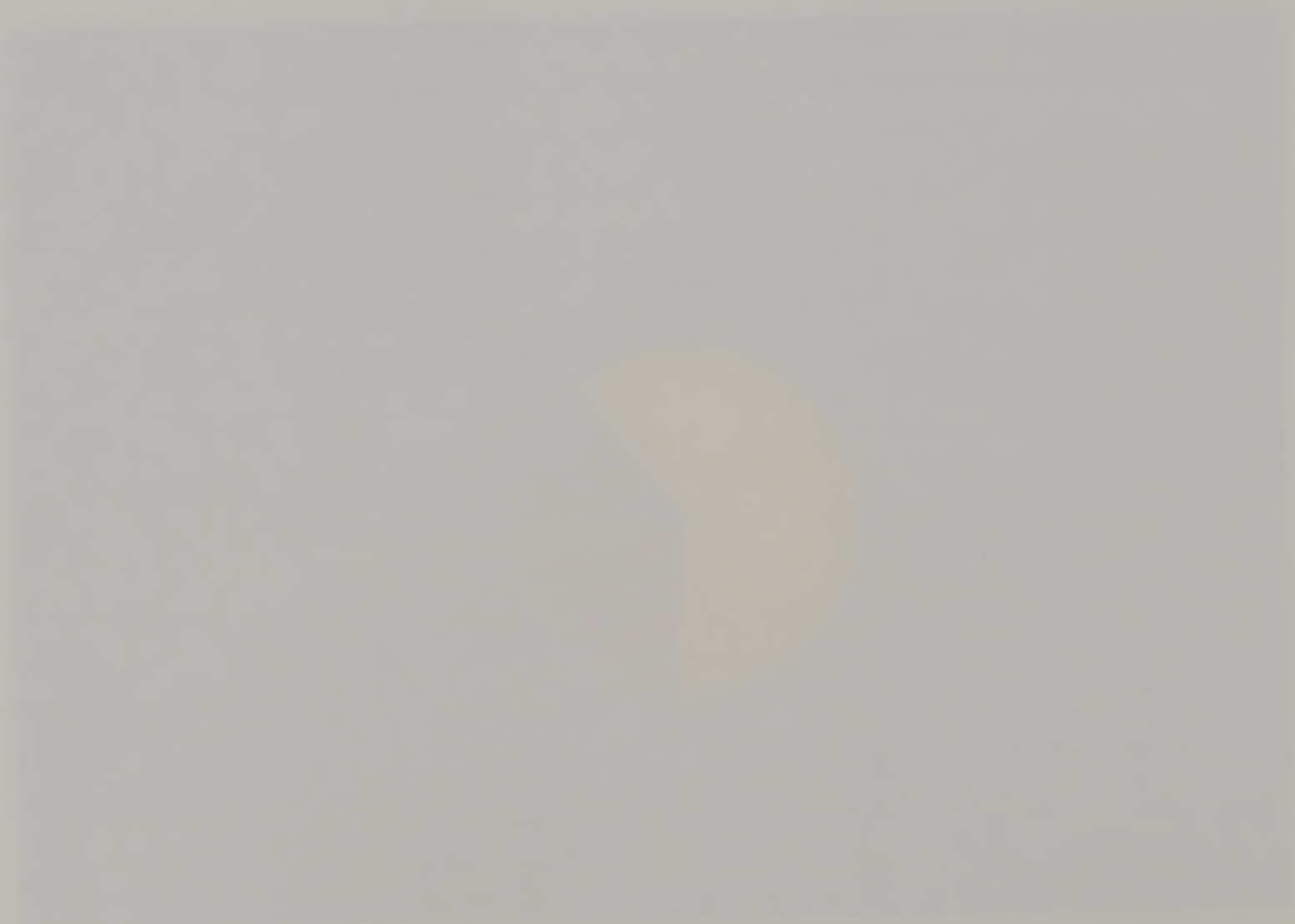
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VIII. Verificación de Sistemas



A. Metas

Garantizar que los fondos, bienes, y personal del Programa serán utilizados siguiendo en una forma estricta los Procedimientos Administrativos del Programa.

B. Plan de Trabajo

El Especialista en Verificación de Sistemas será contratado a inicios de 1997 y se reportará directamente a los Directores del Programa. Su responsabilidad será revisar el uso de los fondos, bienes y personal del Programa, tanto de las Oficinas Centrales como de las Oficinas Regionales, asegurando que sean utilizados siguiendo en forma estricta los Procedimientos Administrativos del Programa. También monitoreará y dará sugerencias a los Directores del Programa sobre el cumplimiento de las metas programadas para 1997.

Además, cualquiera de los dos gobiernos o sus designados podrá auditar o revisar los libros de registro y procedimientos del Programa cuando lo considere necesario. Todos los gastos relacionados directamente con dichas auditorías, o revisiones serán cubiertos por la parte solicitante.

VIII. Systems Verification



A. Goals

Ensure that Program funds, equipment and personnel are utilized in a manner strictly following the Administrative Procedures of the Program.

B. Work Plan

The Systems Verification Specialist will be contracted in early 1997 and will report directly to the Program Directors. Responsibilities will include reviewing the use of Program funds, equipment, and personnel at the Central Office and Six Regional Offices ensuring that they are utilized in a manner strictly following the Administrative Procedures of the Program. He/she will also monitor and advise the Directors on fulfillment of the 1997 planned program goals.

Additionally, either party or its designee may audit or review the records and procedures of the Program whenever it deems it necessary to do so. All costs incurred that are directly related to such audits or reviews will be paid by the requesting party.

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COSTA RICA 1995
FINAL BUDGET

	TOTAL CY 95	U.S.A. FY/95	U.S.A. FY/96	COSTA RICA CY 95
PERSONNEL	\$75,406	\$5,613	\$69,794	\$0
1100 SALARY	\$61,137	\$5,613	\$55,524	\$0
1200 BENEFITS	\$14,269	\$0	\$14,269	\$0
TRAVEL AND PER DIEM	\$12,061	\$3,254	\$8,806	\$0
INT TRAVEL & PER DIEM	\$10,088	\$3,254	\$6,834	\$0
LOCAL TRAVEL & PER DIEM	\$1,972	\$0	\$1,972	\$0
GENERAL EXPENSES	\$69,684	\$4,414	\$65,270	\$0
2200 TRANS. OF THINGS				
INTER. TRANS. OF THINGS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
LOCAL TRANS. OF THINGS	\$222	\$0	\$222	\$0
2300 RENTS	\$40,400	\$0	\$40,400	\$0
ELECTRICITY	\$831	\$110	\$721	\$0
WATER	\$80	\$9	\$71	\$0
TELEPHONE	\$2,001	\$358	\$1,642	\$0
POSTAL SERVICE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2400 PRINTING	\$751	\$0	\$751	\$0
2500 OTHER SERVICES				
AIR CONTRACT DISPERSAL	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
BUILDING MAINTENANCE	\$5,563	\$403	\$5,160	\$0
INFORMATION	\$6,146	\$165	\$5,981	\$0
VEHICLE INSURANCE	\$63	\$0	\$63	\$0
MISCELLANEOUS	\$5,664	\$1,253	\$4,411	\$0
SECURITY SERVICES	\$6,428	\$1,874	\$4,555	\$0
REPAIR-ALTER-MAINT EQ.FURN.STRUC.	\$674	\$243	\$431	\$0
REPAIR MAINT VEHICLE	\$862	\$0	\$862	\$0
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	\$11,547	\$1,768	\$9,779	\$0
TIRES AND PARTS VEHICLES	\$453	\$160	\$293	\$0
OFFICE SUPPLIES	\$6,950	\$1,521	\$5,429	\$0
LARVACIDE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FLIES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FUEL AND LUBRICANTS	\$926			
LUBRICANTS	\$126	\$0	\$126	\$0
GASOLINE	\$799	\$0	\$799	\$0
JET FUEL	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FUEL GENERATOR E/C	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
MISCELLANEOUS	\$3,218			
HORSES (5) + FEED	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
UNIFORMS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SUPPLIES-FIELD OPS.	\$6	\$0	\$6	\$0
SAMPLE TUBES + MAILER	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
PROMOTIONAL MATERIALS	\$3,212	\$86	\$3,126	\$0
MOSQUITO REPELLENT/NETS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
LIFE VESTS (20)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
EQUIPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION	\$98,686	\$17,105	\$81,581	\$0
3100 OFFICE EQUIPMENT	\$64,686			
OFFICE EQUIPMENT AND OTHERS	\$33,673	\$8,624	\$25,049	\$0
EDUCATIONAL EQUIPMENT	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	\$31,013	\$8,481	\$22,532	\$0
PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TRANSP. EQUIPMENT	\$34,000			
VEHICLES	\$34,000	\$0	\$34,000	\$0
MOTOR BIKES 185 C.C.(80)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
ADICIONAL EQUIPMENT BIKES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
BOATS (5)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
BOAT MOTORS 25 HP (14)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3200 LAND AND STRUCTURES	\$0			
CONSTRUCTION	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTALES	\$267,383	\$32,153	\$235,230	\$0
FLIES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
AIR CONTRACT, FUEL	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPERATIONAL FUNDS	\$267,383	\$32,153	\$235,230	\$0

**PROGRAMA COOPERATIVO DE ERRADICACION DEL GUSANO BARRENADOR
MAG-USDA COSTA RICA**

**MAG-USDA COOPERATIVE SCREWORM ERADICATION PROGRAM
COSTA RICA**

**PRESUPUESTO AÑO CALENDARIO 1995
1995 CALENDAR YEAR BUDGET**

PROGRAMA PROGRAM	FINAL COLONES U.S. DOLLARS	PORCENTAJE PERCENTAGE
PERSONAL	¢14,237,289	28.20%
PERSONNEL	\$75,406	
VIAJES Y VIATICOS	¢2,277,219	4.51%
TRAVEL AND PER DIEM	\$12,061	
GASTOS GENERALES	¢13,156,928	26.06%
GENERAL EXPENSES	\$69,684	
MATERIALES Y SUMINISTROS	¢2,180,171	4.32%
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	\$11,547	
EQUIPO Y CONSTRUCCION	¢18,632,750	36.91%
EQUIPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION	\$98,686	
TOTAL COLONES COSTARICENSES	¢50,484,168	100.00%
TOTAL U.S. DOLLARS	\$267,383	
FUENTE DE FONDOS (SUJETO AL PRESUPUESTO DE EGRESOS)		
SOURCE OF FUNDS (SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATIONS)		
REPUBLICA DE COSTA RICA		
REPUBLIC OF COSTA RICA		
PRESUPUESTO AÑO FISCAL 1995	¢0.00	0.00%
BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 1995	\$0.00	
ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMERICA		
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		
PRESUPUESTO AÑO FISCAL 1995	¢6,070,758	12.03%
BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 1995	\$32,153	
PRESUPUESTO AÑO FISCAL 1996	¢44,413,410	87.97%
BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 1996	\$235,230	
TOTAL COLONES COSTARICENSES	¢50,484,168	100.00%
TOTAL U.S. DOLLARS	\$267,383	
COLONES COSTARRICENSES/DOLAR EE.UU.	¢188.81	
COSTA RICAN COLONES/U.S. DOLLAR		

PROGRAMA PARA LA ERRADICACION DEL GUSANO BARRENADOR DEL GANADO
SCREWWORM ERRADICATION PROGRAM
ORIGINAL BUDGET VS FINAL BUDGET
COSTA RICA 1995

DESCRIPTION	ORIGINAL BUDGET 1995	FINAL BUDGET 1995	DIFFERENCE
PERSONNEL	\$110,347	\$75,406	\$34,941
1100 SALARY	\$92,930	\$61,137	\$31,793
1200 BENEFITS	\$17,417	\$14,269	\$3,148
TRAVEL AND PER DIEM	\$22,250	\$12,061	\$10,189
2100 TRAVEL OF PERSONS			
INT TRAVEL & PER DIEM	\$19,830	\$10,088	\$9,742
LOCAL TRAVEL & PER DIEM	\$2,420	\$1,972	\$448
GENERAL EXPENSES	\$76,120	\$69,684	\$6,436
2200 TRANS. OF THINGS	\$0	\$222	(\$222)
2300 RENTS	\$15,500	\$40,400	(\$24,900)
ELECTRICITY	\$18,380	\$831	\$17,549
WATER	\$3,050	\$80	\$2,970
TELEPHONE	\$6,210	\$2,001	\$4,209
POSTAL SERVICE	\$600	\$0	\$600
2400 PRINTING	\$180	\$751	(\$571)
2500 OTHER SERVICES			
AIR CONTRACT DISPERSAL	\$0	\$0	\$0
BUILDING MAINTENANCE	\$1,800	\$5,563	(\$3,763)
INFORMATION	\$15,260	\$6,146	\$9,115
VEHICLE INSURANCE	\$0	\$63	(\$63)
MISCELLANEOUS	\$6,450	\$5,664	\$786
SECURITY SERVICES	\$7,920	\$6,428	\$1,492
REPAIR-ALTER-MAINT EQ.FURN.STRUC.	\$770	\$674	\$96
REPAIR-MAINT VEHICLE	\$0	\$862	(\$862)
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	\$176,105	\$11,547	\$164,558
2600 SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	\$32,065	\$7,403	\$24,662
TIRES	\$10,815	\$453	\$10,362
OFFICE SUPPLIES	\$21,095	\$6,950	\$14,145
BATERIES	\$155	\$0	\$155
FLIES	\$0	\$0	\$0
FUEL AND LUBRICANTS	\$9,910	\$926	\$8,984
FUEL AND LUBRICANTS	\$9,560	\$126	\$9,434
GASOLINE	\$350	\$799	(\$449)
FUEL GENERATOR E/C	\$0	\$0	\$0
LARVACIDE	\$13,000	\$0	\$13,000
MISCELLANEOUS	\$121,130	\$3,218	\$117,912
UNIFORMES	\$5,450		\$5,450
SHEEP + FEED	\$0		\$0
SUPPLIES-FIELD OPS.	\$0	\$6	(\$6)
PROMOTIONAL MATERIALS	\$10,950	\$3,212	\$7,738
MOSQUITO REPELLENT/NETS	\$0	\$0	\$0
SAMPLE TUBES + MAILER	\$104,730		\$104,730
HORSES (5) + FEED	\$0	\$0	\$0
LIFE VESTS (20)	\$0	\$0	\$0
EQUIPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION	\$407,400	\$98,686	\$308,714
3100 OFFICE EQUIPMENT	\$269,900	\$33,673	\$236,227
COMPUTER EQUIPMENT		\$31,013	(\$31,013)
VEHICLES	\$0	\$34,000	(\$34,000)
MOTOR BIKES 185 C.C. (75)			
CONSTRUCTION	\$137,500	\$0	\$137,500
BOATS (5)	\$0	\$0	\$0
BOAT MOTORS 25 HP (10)	\$0		\$0
3200 LAND AND STRUCTURES	\$0	\$0	\$0
EMER. CHAMBERS	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL BUDGET	\$792,222	\$267,383	\$524,839
FLIES	\$0	\$0	\$0
AIR CONTRACT & FUEL	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPERATIONAL FUNDS	\$792,222	\$267,383	\$524,839

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
 DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
 WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

Case Number	Date	Time	Description
100-100000	1-1-68	10:00	Initial contact with subject
100-100000	1-1-68	10:15	Subject identified as [Name]
100-100000	1-1-68	10:30	Subject's address confirmed
100-100000	1-1-68	10:45	Subject's occupation noted
100-100000	1-1-68	11:00	Subject's family details recorded
100-100000	1-1-68	11:15	Subject's previous records reviewed
100-100000	1-1-68	11:30	Subject's current status assessed
100-100000	1-1-68	11:45	Subject's future plans discussed
100-100000	1-1-68	12:00	Subject's contact information updated
100-100000	1-1-68	12:15	Subject's current location confirmed
100-100000	1-1-68	12:30	Subject's current activities noted
100-100000	1-1-68	12:45	Subject's current associates identified
100-100000	1-1-68	13:00	Subject's current status reassessed
100-100000	1-1-68	13:15	Subject's future plans reassessed
100-100000	1-1-68	13:30	Subject's contact information rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	13:45	Subject's current location reconfirmed
100-100000	1-1-68	14:00	Subject's current activities rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	14:15	Subject's current associates rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	14:30	Subject's current status rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	14:45	Subject's future plans rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	15:00	Subject's contact information rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	15:15	Subject's current location rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	15:30	Subject's current activities rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	15:45	Subject's current associates rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	16:00	Subject's current status rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	16:15	Subject's future plans rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	16:30	Subject's contact information rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	16:45	Subject's current location rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	17:00	Subject's current activities rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	17:15	Subject's current associates rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	17:30	Subject's current status rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	17:45	Subject's future plans rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	18:00	Subject's contact information rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	18:15	Subject's current location rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	18:30	Subject's current activities rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	18:45	Subject's current associates rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	19:00	Subject's current status rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	19:15	Subject's future plans rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	19:30	Subject's contact information rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	19:45	Subject's current location rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	20:00	Subject's current activities rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	20:15	Subject's current associates rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	20:30	Subject's current status rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	20:45	Subject's future plans rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	21:00	Subject's contact information rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	21:15	Subject's current location rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	21:30	Subject's current activities rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	21:45	Subject's current associates rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	22:00	Subject's current status rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	22:15	Subject's future plans rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	22:30	Subject's contact information rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	22:45	Subject's current location rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	23:00	Subject's current activities rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	23:15	Subject's current associates rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	23:30	Subject's current status rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	23:45	Subject's future plans rechecked
100-100000	1-1-68	24:00	Subject's contact information rechecked

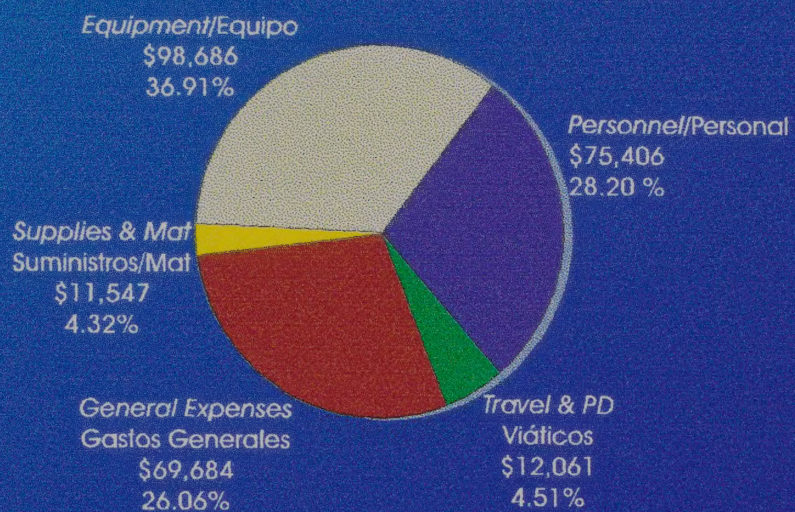
**PROGRAMA COOPERATIVO DE ERRADICACION DEL GUSANO BARRENADOR
MAG-USDA COSTA RICA**

**MAG-USDA COOPERATIVE SCREWORM ERADICATION PROGRAM
COSTA RICA**

**PRESUPUESTO AÑO CALENDARIO 1995
1995 CALENDAR YEAR BUDGET**

PROGRAMA PROGRAM	ORIGINAL COLONES U.S. DOLLARS	FINAL COLONES U.S. DOLLARS	DIFERENCIA DIFFERENCE
PERSONAL PERSONNEL	¢20,965,930 \$110,347	¢14,237,289 \$75,406	¢6,728,641 \$34,941
VIAJES Y VIATICOS TRAVEL AND PER DIEM	¢4,227,500 \$22,250	¢2,277,219 \$12,061	¢1,950,281 \$10,189
GASTOS GENERALES GENERAL EXPENSES	¢14,462,800 \$76,120	¢13,156,928 \$69,684	¢1,305,872 \$6,436
MATERIALES Y SUMINISTROS SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	¢33,459,950 \$176,105	¢2,180,171 \$11,547	¢31,279,779 \$164,558
EQUIPO Y CONSTRUCCION EQUIPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION	¢77,406,000 \$407,400	¢18,632,750 \$98,686	¢58,773,250 \$308,714
TOTAL COLONES COSTARICENSES	¢150,522,180	¢50,484,168	¢100,038,012
TOTAL U.S. DOLLARS	\$792,222	\$267,383	\$524,839
FUENTE DE FONDOS (SUJETO AL PRESUPUESTO DE EGRESOS) SOURCE OF FUNDS (SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATIONS)			
REPUBLICA DE COSTA RICA REPUBLIC OF COSTA RICA			
PRESUPUESTO AÑO FISCAL 1995 BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 1995	¢68,001,000 \$357,900	¢0.00 \$0.00	¢68,001,000 \$357,900
ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMERICA UNITED STATES OF AMERICA			
PRESUPUESTO AÑO FISCAL 1995 BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 1995	¢37,383,450 \$196,755	¢6,070,758 \$32,153	¢31,312,692 \$164,602
PRESUPUESTO AÑO FISCAL 1996 BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 1996	¢45,137,730 \$237,567	¢44,413,410 \$235,230	¢724,320 \$2,337
TOTAL COLONES COSTARICENSES	\$150,522,180	¢50,484,168	\$100,038,012
TOTAL U.S. DOLLARS	\$792,222	\$267,383	\$524,839
COLONES COSTARRICENSES/DOLAR EE.UU. COSTA RICAN COLONES/U.S. DOLLAR	¢190.00	¢188.81	

Screwworm Eradication Program
Programa para la Erradicación del Gusano Barrenador
Final 1995 Budget
Presupuesto Final 1995



Final 1995 Budget \$267,383
Presupuesto Final 1995
US Dollars/Dólares

Costa Rica-USA



**COSTA RICA 1996
ORIGINAL BUDGET**

	TOTAL BUDGET	U.S.A. FY/96	U.S.A. FY/97	COSTA RICA CY 96
PERSONNEL	\$1,464,097	\$940,056	\$518,341	\$5,700
1100 SALARY	\$1,095,780	\$778,373	\$317,407	\$0
1200 BENEFITS	368,317	\$161,683	\$200,934	\$5,700
TRAVEL AND PER DIEM	\$95,740	\$35,355	\$8,000	\$52,385
2100 TRAVEL OF PERSONS				
INT TRAVEL & PER DIEM	15,000	\$5,475	\$0	\$9,525
LOCAL TRAVEL & PER DIEM	80,740	\$29,880	\$8,000	\$42,860
GENERAL EXPENSES	\$1,529,103	\$743,502	\$357,201	\$428,400
2200 TRANS. OF THINGS	16,500	\$0	\$0	\$16,500
2300 RENTS	90,600	\$50,100	\$10,500	\$30,000
ELECTRICITY	18,000	\$0	\$0	\$18,000
WATER	12,000	\$0	\$0	\$12,000
TELEPHONE	24,000	\$0	\$0	\$24,000
POSTAL SERVICE	2,400	\$0	\$0	\$2,400
2400 PRINTING	12,000	\$0	\$0	\$12,000
2500 OTHER SERVICES				
AIR CONTRACT	1,040,103	\$693,402	\$346,701	\$0
EMERG. CENTER MAINT. CON	50,000	\$0	\$0	\$50,000
BUILDING MAINTENANCE	6,000	\$0	\$0	\$6,000
INFORMATION	120,000	\$0	\$0	\$120,000
VEHICLE INSURANCE	11,500	\$0	\$0	\$11,500
MISCELLANEOUS	12,000	\$0	\$0	\$12,000
SECURITY SERVICES	90,000	\$0	\$0	\$90,000
REPAIR MAINT VEHICLE	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
REPAIR-ALTER-MAINT EQ.FURN.S	24,000	\$0	\$0	\$24,000
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	\$5,338,778	\$3,269,359	\$1,634,679	\$434,740
2600 SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	\$59,760			
TIRES AND PARTS VEHICLES	12,000	\$0	\$0	\$12,000
OFFICE SUPPLIES	47,000	\$0	\$0	\$47,000
BATERIES	760	\$0	\$0	\$760
FLIES	4,680,000	\$3,120,000	\$1,560,000	\$0
FUEL AND LUBRICANTS	\$340,118			
FUEL AND LUBRICANTS	\$6,000	\$0	\$0	\$6,000
GASOLINE	\$110,080	\$0	\$0	\$110,080
JET FUEL	\$224,038	\$149,359	\$74,679	\$0
FUEL GENERATOR E/C	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
LARVACIDE	\$55,000	\$0	\$0	\$55,000
MISCELLANEOUS	\$203,900			
HORSES (5) + FEED	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,000
UNIFORMS	\$10,500	\$0	\$0	\$10,500
SUPPLIES-FIELD OPS. (75*\$500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SAMPLE TUBES + MAILER	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$150,000
PROMOTIONAL MATERIALS	\$36,000	\$0	\$0	\$36,000
MOSQUITO REPELLENT/NETS	\$1,200	\$0	\$0	\$1,200
LIFE VESTS (20)	\$1,200	\$0	\$0	\$1,200
EQUIPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION	\$2,097,054	\$1,596,244	\$0	\$500,810
3100 OFFICE EQUIPMENT	\$335,000	\$20,715	\$0	\$314,285
TRANSP. EQUIPMENT	\$875,750			
VEHICLES	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$0
MOTOR BIKES 185 C.C. (80)	\$320,000	\$285,000	\$0	\$35,000
BOATS (5)	\$13,750	\$13,750	\$0	\$0
BOAT MOTORS 25 HP (14)	\$42,000	\$0	\$0	\$42,000
3200 LAND AND STRUCTURES	\$500,000			
CONSTRUCTION	\$500,000	\$390,475	\$0	\$109,525
EMER. CHAMBERS	\$386,304	\$386,304	\$0	\$0
TOTALS	\$10,524,772	\$6,584,516	\$2,518,221	\$1,422,035
FLIES	\$4,680,000	\$3,120,000	\$1,560,000	\$0
AIR CONTRACT & FUEL	\$1,264,141	\$842,761	\$421,380	\$0
OPERATIONAL FUNDS	\$4,580,631	\$2,621,755	\$536,841	\$1,422,035

Category	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001
General Services	1,200,000	1,250,000	1,300,000	1,350,000
Personnel	2,500,000	2,600,000	2,700,000	2,800,000
Materials	500,000	550,000	600,000	650,000
Travel	100,000	110,000	120,000	130,000
Telephone	50,000	55,000	60,000	65,000
Postage	30,000	35,000	40,000	45,000
Printing	40,000	45,000	50,000	55,000
Repairs	20,000	25,000	30,000	35,000
Utilities	150,000	160,000	170,000	180,000
Insurance	80,000	85,000	90,000	95,000
Depreciation	1,000,000	1,050,000	1,100,000	1,150,000
Capital Outlay	1,500,000	1,600,000	1,700,000	1,800,000
Debt Service	300,000	320,000	340,000	360,000
Reserve	200,000	210,000	220,000	230,000
Contingency	100,000	110,000	120,000	130,000
Unassigned	1,000,000	1,050,000	1,100,000	1,150,000
Total	10,000,000	10,500,000	11,000,000	11,500,000
Revenue	8,000,000	8,500,000	9,000,000	9,500,000
Grants	1,000,000	1,100,000	1,200,000	1,300,000
Interest	500,000	550,000	600,000	650,000
Other	500,000	550,000	600,000	650,000
Total	10,000,000	10,500,000	11,000,000	11,500,000

COSTA RICA 1996
REVISED BUDGET

	TOTAL CY 96	U.S.A. FY-96	U.S.A. FY-97	COSTA RICA CY 96
PERSONNEL	\$548,353	\$219,609	\$322,291	\$6,452
1100 SALARY	\$384,546	\$180,360	\$204,186	\$0
1200 BENEFITS	\$163,807	\$39,249	\$118,105	\$6,452
TRAVEL AND PER DIEM	\$105,722	\$7,322	\$38,400	\$60,000
INT TRAVEL & PER DIEM	\$10,083	\$3,083	\$7,000	\$0
LOCAL TRAVEL & PER DIEM	\$95,639	\$4,239	\$31,400	\$60,000
GENERAL EXPENSES	\$1,217,937	\$424,377	\$473,729	\$319,831
2200 TRANS. OF THINGS				
INTER. TRANS. OF THINGS	\$121,312	\$53,812	\$67,500	\$0
LOCAL TRANS. OF THINGS	\$3,218	\$218	\$3,000	\$0
2300 RENTS	\$74,634	\$31,634	\$16,000	\$27,000
ELECTRICITY	\$17,803	\$5,803	\$5,714	\$6,286
WATER	\$6,926	\$926	\$6,000	\$0
TELEPHONE	\$26,586	\$8,586	\$13,714	\$4,286
POSTAL SERVICE	\$1,882	\$1,076	\$806	\$0
2400 PRINTING	\$6,729	\$1,629	\$5,100	\$0
2500 OTHER SERVICES				
AIR CONTRACT DISPERSAL	\$441,838	\$181,813	\$260,025	\$0
DISPERSAL CENTER NICARAGUA	\$75,529	\$45,529	\$30,000	\$0
BUILDING MAINTENANCE	\$22,923	\$10,923	\$12,000	\$0
INFORMATION	\$260,027	\$25,027	\$21,600	\$213,400
VEHICLE INSURANCE	\$38,740	\$17,740	\$10,122	\$10,878
MISCELLANEOUS	\$41,360	\$12,831	\$6,410	\$22,119
SECURITY SERVICES	\$41,765	\$14,765	\$0	\$27,000
REPAIR-ALTER-MAINT EQ.FURN.STRUC.	\$23,935	\$8,335	\$6,738	\$8,862
REPAIR MAINT VEHICLE	\$12,730	\$3,730	\$9,000	\$0
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	\$3,607,778	\$1,412,242	\$1,566,648	\$628,888
TIRES AND PARTS VEHICLES	\$24,563	\$8,013	\$2,000	\$14,550
OFFICE SUPPLIES	\$50,568	\$27,568	\$3,591	\$19,409
LARVACIDE	\$108,024	\$24	\$0	\$108,000
FLIES	\$2,675,331	\$1,116,531	\$1,364,892	\$193,908
FUEL AND LUBRICANTS	\$147,637			
LUBRICANTS	\$4,413	\$1,413	\$3,000	\$0
GASOLINE	\$42,154	\$3,904	\$26,345	\$11,905
JET FUEL	\$99,570	\$41,070	\$58,500	\$0
FUEL GENERATOR E/C	\$1,500	\$0	\$1,500	\$0
MISCELLANEOUS	\$601,655			
HORSES (5) + FEED	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000	\$0
UNIFORMS	\$21,429	\$0	\$0	\$21,429
SUPPLIES-FIELD OPS.	\$85,913	\$66,806	(\$0)	\$19,107
SAMPLE TUBES + MAILER	\$162,509	\$2,509	\$1,119	\$158,881
PROMOTIONAL MATERIALS	\$324,404	\$144,404	\$98,300	\$81,700
MOSQUITO REPELLENT/NETS	\$1,200	\$0	\$1,200	\$0
LIFE VESTS (20)	\$1,200	\$0	\$1,200	\$0
EQUIPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION	\$1,300,944	\$846,577	\$47,502	\$406,865
3100 OFFICE EQUIPMENT	\$563,891			
OFFICE EQUIPMENT AND OTHERS	\$197,194	\$97,194	\$35,653	\$64,347
EDUCATIONAL EQUIPMENT	\$36,819	\$0	(\$0)	\$36,819
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	\$51,429	\$0	\$0	\$51,429
COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	\$215,449	\$84,949	\$430	\$130,070
PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT	\$63,000	\$0	\$0	\$63,000
TRANSP. EQUIPMENT	\$736,267			
VEHICLES	\$442,021	\$434,735	\$7,286	\$0
MOTOR BIKES 185 C.C.(80)	\$218,235	\$218,235	\$0	\$0
ADICIONAL EQUIPMENT BIKES	\$10,678	\$10,678	(\$2,867)	\$2,867
BOATS (5)	\$23,333	\$0	(\$0)	\$23,333
BOAT MOTORS 25 HP (14)	\$42,000	\$0	\$7,000	\$35,000
3200 LAND AND STRUCTURES	\$786			
CONSTRUCTION	\$786	\$786		\$0
TOTALES	\$6,780,734	\$2,910,127	\$2,448,571	\$1,422,036
FLIES	\$2,675,331	\$1,116,531	\$1,364,892	\$193,908
AIR CONTRACT, FUEL, DISPERSAL	\$738,249	\$322,224	\$416,025	\$0
OPERATIONAL FUNDS	\$3,367,154	\$1,471,372	\$667,654	\$1,228,128

PROGRAMA COOPERATIVO DE ERRADICACION DEL GUSANO BARRENADOR
MAG-USDA COSTA RICA

MAG-USDA COOPERATIVE SCREWORM ERADICATION PROGRAM
COSTA RICA

PRESUPUESTO AÑO CALENDARIO 1996
1996 CALENDAR YEAR BUDGET

PROGRAMA PROGRAM	REVISADO REVISED COLONES U.S. DOLLARS	PORCENTAJE PERCENTAGE
PERSONAL PERSONNEL	¢115,154,130 \$548,353	8.09%
VIAJES Y VIATICOS TRAVEL AND PER DIEM	¢22,201,620 \$105,722	1.56%
GASTOS GENERALES GENERAL EXPENSES	¢255,766,770 \$1,217,937	17.96%
MATERIALES Y SUMINISTROS SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	¢757,633,380 \$3,607,778	53.21%
EQUIPO Y CONSTRUCCION EQUIPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION	¢273,198,240 \$1,300,944	19.19%
TOTAL COLONES COSTARICENSES	¢1,423,954,140	100.00%
TOTAL U.S. DOLLARS	\$6,780,734	
FUENTE DE FONDOS (SUJETO AL PRESUPUESTO DE EGRESOS) SOURCE OF FUNDS (SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATIONS)		
REPUBLICA DE COSTA RICA REPUBLIC OF COSTA RICA		
PRESUPUESTO AÑO FISCAL 1996 BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 1996	¢298,627,560 \$1,422,036	20.97%
ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMERICA UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		
PRESUPUESTO AÑO FISCAL 1996 BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 1996	¢611,126,670 \$2,910,127	42.92%
PRESUPUESTO AÑO FISCAL 1997 BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 1997	¢514,199,910 \$2,448,571	36.11%
TOTAL COLONES COSTARRICENSES	¢1,423,954,140	100.00%
TOTAL U.S. DOLLARS	\$6,780,734	
COLONES COSTARRICENSES/DOLAR EE.UU. COSTA RICAN COLONES/U.S. DOLLAR		

PROGRAMA PARA LA ERRADICACION DEL GUSANO BARRENADOR DEL GANADO
SCREWWORM ERRADICATION PROGRAM
ORIGINAL BUDGET VS REVISED BUDGET
COSTA RICA 1996

DESCRIPTION	ORIGINAL BUDGET 1996	REVISED BUDGET 1996	Difference
PERSONNEL	\$1,464,097	\$548,353	\$915,744
1100 SALARY	\$1,095,780	\$384,546	\$711,234
1200 BENEFITS	368,317	\$163,807	\$204,510
TRAVEL AND PER DIEM	\$95,740	\$105,722	(\$9,982)
2100 TRAVEL OF PERSONS			
INT TRAVEL & PER DIEM	15,000	\$10,083	\$4,917
LOCAL TRAVEL & PER DIEM	80,740	\$95,639	(\$14,899)
GENERAL EXPENSES	\$1,529,103	\$1,217,937	\$311,166
2200 INTER. TRANS. OF THINGS	16,500	\$121,312	(\$104,812)
LOCAL TRANS. OF THINGS		\$3,218	(\$3,218)
2300 RENTS	90,600	\$74,634	\$15,966
ELECTRICITY	18,000	\$17,803	\$197
WATER	12,000	\$6,926	\$5,074
TELEPHONE	24,000	\$26,586	(\$2,586)
POSTAL SERVICE	2,400	\$1,882	\$518
2400 PRINTING	12,000	\$6,729	\$5,271
2500 OTHER SERVICES			
AIR CONTRACT DISPERSAL	1,040,103	\$441,838	\$598,265
EMERG. CENTER	50,000	\$0	\$50,000
DISPERSAL CENTER NICARAGUA	0	\$75,529	(\$75,529)
BUILDING MAINTENANCE	6,000	\$22,923	(\$16,923)
INFORMATION	120,000	\$260,027	(\$140,027)
VEHICLE INSURANCE	11,500	\$38,740	(\$27,240)
MISCELLANEOUS	12,000	\$41,360	(\$29,360)
SECURITY SERVICES	90,000	\$41,765	\$48,235
REPAIR MAINT VEHICLE	0	\$12,730	(\$12,730)
REPAIR-ALTER-MAINT EQ.FURN.STRUC.	24,000	\$23,935	\$65
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	\$5,338,778	\$3,607,778	\$1,731,001
2600 SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	\$59,760	\$75,131	(\$15,371)
TIRES AND PARTS VEHICLES	12,000	\$24,563	(\$12,563)
OFFICE SUPPLIES	47,000	\$50,568	(\$3,568)
BATERIES	760	\$0	\$760
FLIES	4,680,000	\$2,675,331	\$2,004,669
FUEL AND LUBRICANTS	\$340,118	\$147,637	\$192,481
LUBRICANTS	\$6,000	\$4,413	\$1,587
GASOLINE	\$110,080	\$42,154	\$67,926
JET FUEL	\$224,038	\$99,570	\$124,468
FUEL GENERATOR E/C	\$0	\$1,500	(\$1,500)
LARVACIDE	\$55,000	\$108,024	(\$53,024)
MISCELLANEOUS	\$203,900	\$601,655	(\$397,755)
HORSES (5) + FEED	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0
UNIFORMS	\$10,500	\$21,429	(\$10,929)
SUPPLIES-FIELD OPS. (75*\$500)	\$0	\$85,913	(\$85,913)
SAMPLE TUBES + MAILER	\$150,000	\$162,509	(\$12,509)
PROMOTIONAL MATERIALS	\$36,000	\$324,404	(\$288,404)
MOSQUITO REPELLENT/NETS	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$0
LIFE VESTS (20)	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$0
EQUIPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION	\$2,097,054	\$1,300,944	\$796,110
3100 OFFICE EQUIPMENT	\$335,000	\$563,891	(\$228,891)
TRANSP. EQUIPMENT	\$875,750	\$736,267	\$139,483
VEHICLES	\$500,000	\$442,021	\$57,979
MOTOR BIKES 185 C.C.(80)	\$320,000	\$228,913	\$91,087
BOATS (5)	\$13,750	\$23,333	(\$9,583)
BOAT MOTORS 25 HP (14)	\$42,000	\$42,000	\$0
3200 LAND AND STRUCTURES	\$500,000	\$786	\$499,214
CONSTRUCTION	\$500,000	\$786	\$499,214
EMER. CHAMBERS	\$386,304	\$0	\$386,304
TOTALS BUDGET	\$10,524,772	\$6,780,734	\$3,744,039
FLIES	\$4,680,000	\$2,675,331	\$2,004,669
AIR CONT., FUEL, DISPERSAL & TRANSP. THINGS	\$1,264,141	\$738,249	\$525,892
OPERATIONAL FUNDS	\$4,580,631	\$3,367,154	\$1,213,478

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
 CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION
 MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE
 MAY 10, 1968

TO:	FROM:	SUBJECT:	REMARKS:
Mr. Tolson	Mr. DeLoach	CIVIL RIGHTS	[REDACTED]
Mr. Mohr	Mr. Bishop	CIVIL RIGHTS	[REDACTED]
Mr. Casper	Mr. Callahan	CIVIL RIGHTS	[REDACTED]
Mr. Callahan	Mr. Conrad	CIVIL RIGHTS	[REDACTED]
Mr. Conrad	Mr. Felt	CIVIL RIGHTS	[REDACTED]
Mr. Felt	Mr. Gale	CIVIL RIGHTS	[REDACTED]
Mr. Gale	Mr. Rosen	CIVIL RIGHTS	[REDACTED]
Mr. Rosen	Mr. Sullivan	CIVIL RIGHTS	[REDACTED]
Mr. Sullivan	Mr. Tavel	CIVIL RIGHTS	[REDACTED]
Mr. Tavel	Mr. Trotter	CIVIL RIGHTS	[REDACTED]
Mr. Trotter	Mr. Tele. Room	CIVIL RIGHTS	[REDACTED]
Mr. Tele. Room	Mr. Holmes	CIVIL RIGHTS	[REDACTED]
Mr. Holmes	Miss Gandy	CIVIL RIGHTS	[REDACTED]
Miss Gandy	[REDACTED]	CIVIL RIGHTS	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	CIVIL RIGHTS	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	CIVIL RIGHTS	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	CIVIL RIGHTS	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	CIVIL RIGHTS	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	CIVIL RIGHTS	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	CIVIL RIGHTS	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	CIVIL RIGHTS	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	CIVIL RIGHTS	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	CIVIL RIGHTS	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	CIVIL RIGHTS	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	CIVIL RIGHTS	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	CIVIL RIGHTS	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	CIVIL RIGHTS	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	CIVIL RIGHTS	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	CIVIL RIGHTS	[REDACTED]

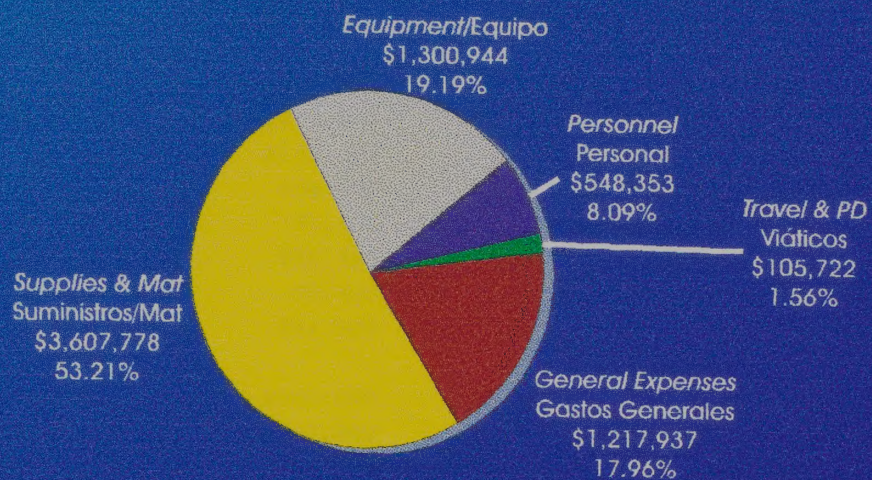
PROGRAMA COOPERATIVO DE ERRADICACION DEL GUSANO BARRENADOR
MAG-USDA COSTA RICA

MAG-USDA COOPERATIVE SCREWORM ERADICATION PROGRAM
COSTA RICA

PRESUPUESTO AÑO CALENDARIO 1996
1996 CALENDAR YEAR BUDGET

PROGRAMA PROGRAM	ORIGINAL ORIGINAL COLONES U.S. DOLLARS	REVISADO REVISED COLONES U.S. DOLLARS	DIFERENCIA DIFFERENCE
PERSONAL PERSONNEL	¢307,460,370 \$1,464,097	¢115,154,130 \$548,353	¢192,306,240 \$915,744
VIAJES Y VIATICOS TRAVEL AND PER DIEM	¢20,105,400 \$95,740	¢22,201,620 \$105,722	(¢2,096,220) (\$9,982)
GASTOS GENERALES GENERAL EXPENSES	¢321,111,630 \$1,529,103	¢255,766,770 \$1,217,937	¢65,344,860 \$311,166
MATERIALES Y SUMINISTROS SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	¢1,121,143,380 \$5,338,778	¢757,633,380 \$3,607,778	¢363,510,000 \$1,731,000
EQUIPO Y CONSTRUCCION EQUIPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION	¢440,381,340 \$2,097,054	¢273,198,240 \$1,300,944	¢167,183,100 \$796,110
TOTAL COLONES COSTARRICENSES TOTAL U.S. DOLLARS	¢2,210,202,120 \$10,524,772	¢1,423,954,140 \$6,780,734	¢786,247,980 \$3,744,038
FUENTE DE FONDOS (SUJETO AL PRESUPUESTO DE EGRESOS) SOURCE OF FUNDS (SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATIONS)			
REPUBLICA DE COSTA RICA REPUBLIC OF COSTA RICA			
PRESUPUESTO AÑO FISCAL 1996 BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 1996	¢298,627,560 \$1,422,036	¢298,627,560 \$1,422,036	¢0 \$0
ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMERICA UNITED STATES OF AMERICA			
PRESUPUESTO AÑO FISCAL 1996 BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 1996	¢1,382,748,377 \$6,584,516	¢611,126,670 \$2,910,127	¢298,627,350 \$1,422,035
PRESUPUESTO AÑO FISCAL 1997 BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 1997	¢528,826,410 \$2,518,221	¢514,199,910 \$2,448,571	¢14,626,500 \$69,650
TOTAL COLONES COSTARRICENSES TOTAL U.S. DOLLARS	¢2,210,202,330 \$10,524,773	¢1,423,954,140 \$6,780,734	¢786,248,190 \$3,744,039
COLONES COSTARRICENSES/DOLAR EE.UU. COSTA RICAN COLONES/U.S. DOLLAR	¢210.00		

Screwworm Eradication Program
Programa para la Erradicación del Gusano Barrenador
Revised 1996 Budget
Presupuesto Modificado 1996



Revised 1996 Budget \$6,780,734
Presupuesto Modificado 1996
US Dollars/Dólares

Costa Rica-USA



COSTA RICA 1997

	TOTAL CY 97	U.S.A. FY-97	U.S.A. FY-98	COSTA RICA CY 97
PERSONNEL	\$1,902,614	\$1,193,647	\$708,967	\$0
1100 SALARY	\$1,219,746	\$911,179	\$308,567	\$0
1200 BENEFITS	\$682,868	\$282,468	\$400,400	\$0
TRAVEL AND PER DIEM	\$503,000	\$317,750	\$130,250	\$55,000
2100 TRAVEL OF PERSONS				
INT TRAVEL & PER DIEM	\$31,400	\$19,050	\$12,350	\$0
LOCAL TRAVEL & PER DIEM	\$471,600	\$298,700	\$117,900	\$55,000
GENERAL EXPENSES	\$3,064,342	\$1,964,567	\$769,540	\$330,235
2200 TRANSPORT OF THINGS	\$442,200	\$331,650	\$110,550	
2300 RENTS	\$140,100	\$18,675	\$35,025	\$86,400
ELECTRICITY	\$48,000	\$10,000	\$12,000	\$26,000
WATER	\$8,400	\$300	\$2,100	\$6,000
TELEPHONE	\$50,400	\$11,800	\$12,600	\$26,000
POSTAL SERVICE	\$2,400	\$400	\$600	\$1,400
2400 PRINTING	\$12,600	\$3,450	\$3,150	\$6,000
2500 OTHER SERVICES				
AIR CONTRACT TRANSPORT	\$350,000	\$262,499	\$87,501	\$0
AIR CONTRACT DISPERSAL	\$1,000,000	\$749,998	\$250,002	\$0
DISPERSAL CENTER NICARAGUA	\$360,000	\$270,000	\$90,000	\$0
BUILDING MAINTENANCE	\$51,000	\$38,250	\$12,750	\$0
INFORMATION	\$215,330	\$31,061	\$53,834	\$130,435
VEHICLE INSURANCE	\$46,200	\$46,200	\$0	\$0
TRAINING	\$24,000	\$18,000	\$6,000	\$0
EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	\$18,000	\$13,500	\$4,500	\$0
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	\$72,000	\$32,000	\$18,000	\$22,000
SECURITY SERVICE	\$130,512	\$71,884	\$32,628	\$26,000
MISCELLANEOUS	\$93,200	\$54,900	\$38,300	\$0
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	\$9,523,801	\$6,125,784	\$2,316,083	\$1,081,935
2600 SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS				
OFFICE SUPPLIES	\$49,344	\$11,008	\$12,336	\$26,000
FLIES	\$8,313,600	\$5,600,035	\$2,078,400	\$635,165
FUEL AND LUBRICANTS	\$161,910	\$96,433	\$40,478	\$25,000
JET FUEL	\$400,000	\$299,998	\$100,002	\$0
PROMOTIONAL MATERIAL	\$263,912	\$67,498	\$65,979	\$130,435
LARVACIDE	\$108,000	\$13,542	\$9,198	\$85,260
VEHICLE TIRES AND PARTS	\$36,000	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$18,000
MISCELLANEOUS	<u>\$191,035</u>	<u>\$28,270</u>	<u>\$690</u>	<u>\$162,075</u>
UNIFORMS	\$12,075	\$0	\$0	\$12,075
HORSES RENT	\$1,500	\$1,125	\$375	\$0
SUPPLIES-FIELD OPS.	\$24,000	\$24,000	\$0	\$0
SAMPLE TUBES + MAILER	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$150,000
MOSQUITO REPELLENT/NETS	\$1,260	\$945	\$315	\$0
LIFE VESTS (20)	\$2,200	\$2,200	\$0	\$0
EQUIPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION	\$294,575	\$279,575	\$15,000	\$0
3100 OFFICE EQUIPMENT	\$60,000	\$45,000	\$15,000	\$0
TRANSP. EQUIPMENT	\$84,575	\$84,575	\$0	\$0
3200 LAND AND STRUCTURES				
CONSTRUCTION	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$15,288,332	\$9,881,323	\$3,939,839	\$1,467,170
FLIES	\$8,313,600	\$5,600,035	\$2,078,400	\$635,165
AIR CONTRACT & FUEL	\$1,750,000	\$1,312,495	\$437,505	
DISPERSAL CENTER NICARAGUA	\$360,000	\$270,000	\$90,000	
OPERATIONAL FUNDS	\$4,864,732	\$2,698,793	\$1,333,934	\$832,005

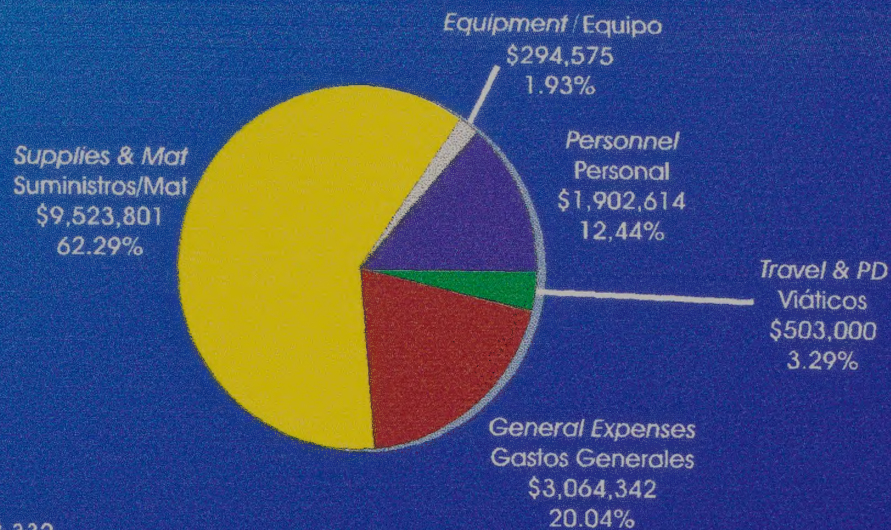
**PROGRAMA COOPERATIVO DE ERRADICACION DEL GUSANO BARRENADOR
MAG-USDA COSTA RICA**

**MAG-USDA COOPERATIVE SCREWORM ERADICATION PROGRAM
COSTA RICA**

**PRESUPUESTO AÑO CALENDARIO 1997
1997 CALENDAR YEAR BUDGET**

PROGRAMA PROGRAM	COLONES C.R. U.S. DOLLARS	PORCENTAJE PERCENTAGE
PERSONAL PERSONNEL	¢437,601,160 \$1,902,614	12.44%
VIAJES Y VIATICOS TRAVEL AND PER DIEM	¢115,690,000 \$503,000	3.29%
GASTOS GENERALES GENERAL EXPENSES	¢704,798,660 \$3,064,342	20.04%
MATERIALES Y SUMINISTROS SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	¢2,190,474,230 \$9,523,801	62.29%
EQUIPO Y CONSTRUCCION EQUIPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION	¢67,752,250 \$294,575	1.93%
TOTAL COLONES COSTARRICENSES TOTAL U.S. DOLLARS	¢3,516,316,360 \$15,288,332	100.00%
FUENTE DE FONDOS (SUJETO AL PRESUPUESTO DE EGRESOS) SOURCE OF FUNDS (SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATIONS)		
REPUBLICA DE COSTA RICA REPUBLIC OF COSTA RICA		9.60%
PRESUPUESTO AÑO FISCAL 1997 BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 1997	¢337,449,000 \$1,467,170	
ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMERICA UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		90.40%
PRESUPUESTO AÑO FISCAL 1997 BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 1997	¢2,272,704,252 \$9,881,323	
PRESUPUESTO AÑO FISCAL 1998 BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 1998	¢906,162,970 \$3,939,839	
TOTAL COLONES COSTARRICENSES TOTAL U.S. DOLLARS	¢3,516,316,360 \$15,288,332	100.00%
COLONES COSTARRICENSES/DOLAR EE.UU. COSTA RICAN COLONES/U.S. DOLLAR	¢230.00	

Screwworm Eradication Program
Programa para la Erradicación del Gusano Barrenador
1997 Calendar Year Budget
Presupuesto Año Calendario 1997



1997 Budget \$15,288,332
Presupuesto 1997
US Dollars/Dólares

Costa Rica-USA





PLAN OPERATIVO ANUAL 1997
PROGRAMA PARA LA ERRADICACION DEL GUSANO BARRENADOR DEL GANADO

OBJETIVO ESPECÍFICO	METAS	ACCIONES O TAREAS PARA LOGRAR LAS METAS	UNIDAD ADMINISTRATIVA RESPONSABLE
1-1. Operaciones de Campo Mantener un programa de actividades en toda la República de Costa Rica para determinar la prevalencia e incidencia del gusano barrenador y promover la participación de todos los ganaderos en el programa de erradicación, así como actualizar el censo ganadero nacional. Monitorear la calidad de la mosca estéril en el campo y la efectividad de las técnicas de dispersión.	1-1-1. Establecer bancos de coordenadas para la rápida identificación de fincas con gusano barrenador 1-1-2. Mantener un laboratorio de identificación 1-1-3. Controlar las actividades del movimiento de ganado infestado con gusano barrenador desde el sur y hasta el norte de Costa Rica.	1-1-1-1 Los inspectores de campo visitarán a los dueños de ganado y aquellos que tengan animales, asociaciones de ganaderos y puntos de reunión de ganado como subastas y plazas. 1-1-1-2 Preparación de reportes semanales de inspectores de campo, inspectores honorarios, ganaderos y veterinarios, donde se contabilicen los contactos realizados, cantidad de larvas colectadas y material de promoción entregado. 1-1-2-1 Distribuir tubos para colectar larvas, paquetes con larvicidas para el tratamiento de heridas y material de información. 1-1-2-2 Establecer un sistema eficiente para recibir las muestras de moscas y larvas 1-1-2-3 Instruir a los ganaderos en la colecta y despacho de muestras. 1-1-3-1 Instruir a los transportistas y dueños de ganado infestado con gusano barrenador desde el sur y hasta el norte de Costa Rica, para que inspeccionen el ganado y curen las heridas en los puntos de origen.	Operaciones de Campo

PLAN OPERATIVO ANUAL 1997
PROGRAMA PARA LA ERRADICACION DEL GUSANO BARRENADOR DEL GANADO

OBJETIVO ESPECÍFICO	METAS	ACCIONES O TAREAS PARA LOGRAR LAS METAS	UNIDAD ADMINISTRATIVA RESPONSABLE
	1-1-4. Ejercer un estricto control de calidad sobre la calidad de las moscas estériles.	1-1-3-2 Establecer estaciones de inspección cerca de la frontera con Panamá para prevenir el movimiento de animales infestados desde Panamá. 1-1-4-1 Periodicamente se realizarán pruebas especiales para asistir la investigación y solucionar problemas. 1-1-4-2 Evaluaciones de campo sobre la efectividad de las moscas estériles se realizarán en forma rutinaria. Aparatos para monitoreo tales como trampas moscas y animales centinelas serán utilizados y estratégicamente ubicados. 1-1-4-3 Se realizarán pruebas para evaluar las técnicas de dispersión, los diferentes tipos de aparatos para monitoreo, diferentes tipos de colección de mosca de gusano barrenador.	

PLAN OPERATIVO ANUAL 1997
PROGRAMA PARA LA ERRADICACION DEL GUSANO BARRENADOR DEL GANADO

OBJETIVO ESPECÍFICO	METAS	ACCIONES O TAREAS PARA LOGRAR LAS METAS	UNIDAD ADMINISTRATIVA RESPONSABLE
1-2. Información Pública Mantener informada a la población de Costa Rica acerca de las actividades de erradicación del gusano barrenador, asegurando su entendimiento, cooperación y participación	1-2-1. Instalación de Oficinas de Divulgación en ferias y exposiciones ganaderas. 1-2-2. Realizar presentaciones a grupos de ganaderos, estudiantes y escuelas agrícolas y veterinarias, organizaciones cívicas y gubernamentales. 1-2-3 . Realizar campañas publicitarias informando acerca del avance del Programa.	1-2-1-1. Funcionarios del Programa explicarán todo lo relativo a la erradicación de gusano y solicitarán la colaboración. 1-2-2-1. Se realizará contacto personal con los dueños de ganado, administradores y empleados de fincas, para explicarles como deberán inspeccionar el ganado, curar las heridas, coleccionar y enviar muestras de larvas y prevenir las infestación del gusano barrenador. 1-2-3-1. Se instalarán rótulos con el logotipo del Programa en las oficinas regionales, en los puntos de colecta de muestras y otras áreas de interés, para promover la colaboración. 1-2-3-2. Se informará al público en los medios de prensa, radial, escrita y televisión y a las autoridades gubernamentales acerca de la operación de dispersión de moscas estériles , progresos en la erradicación e iniciativas especiales.	Divulgación

1. 2- 5.1	1. 2- 5.1	1. 2- 5.1	1. 2- 5.1
1. 2- 5.1	1. 2- 5.1	1. 2- 5.1	1. 2- 5.1
1. 2- 5.1	1. 2- 5.1	1. 2- 5.1	1. 2- 5.1
1. 2- 5.1	1. 2- 5.1	1. 2- 5.1	1. 2- 5.1
1. 2- 5.1	1. 2- 5.1	1. 2- 5.1	1. 2- 5.1

1. 2-
5.1

PLAN OPERATIVO ANUAL 1997
PROGRAMA PARA LA ERRADICACION DEL GUSANO BARRENADOR DEL GANADO

OBJETIVO ESPECÍFICO	METAS	ACCIONES O TAREAS PARA LOGRAR LAS METAS	UNIDAD ADMINISTRATIVA RESPONSABLE
1-3. Dispersión de la Mosca Estéril Distribuir efectivamente las moscas estériles de gusano barrenador del ganado en combinación con las actividades y estudios de campo, el control de la movilización de animales y las actividades de información pública, expandiendo el área cubierta progresivamente desde el norte hasta el sur del país.	1-3-1. Distribuir las moscas estériles en óptimas condiciones en todo el territorio costarricense. 1-3-2. Coordinar la distribución de las moscas con las operaciones de campo, movilización de animales e información.	1-3-1-3. Dispersión de moscas estériles ale-targadas en líneas de vuelo con dos millas náuticas de separación siguiendo una patrón lineal paralelo con un promedio de 3,000 moscas por milla náutica cuadrada semanalmente. 1-3-2-1. Recibir reportes sobre el avance de la incidencia del gusano barrenador de las operaciones de campo e información.	Dispersión
1-4. Administración: Implementar un sistema administrativo que funcione efectivamente para contabilizar los recursos humanos, físicos y financieros proporcionados por los Gobiernos de Costa Rica y Estados Unidos de América para la ejecución del Programa.	1-4-1. Contabilizar eficientemente los recursos humanos, físicos y financieros proporcionados por los gobiernos de Costa Rica y Estados Unidos de América. 1-4-2. Informar a Comité Consultivo sobre el presupuesto y la situación financiera del Programa.	1-4-1-1. Se contabilizarán todas las transacciones del Programa de acuerdo a los principios de contabilidad generalmente aceptados, específicamente en lo relacionado con la contabilidad de fondos. 1-4-1-2 Los procedimientos de contabilidad, compras, control de activos, recursos humanos, tesorería, serán recopilados por medio de un Manual de Procedimientos Administrativos. 1-4-2-1 La preparación del presupuesto será realizada en forma oportuna por la administración de acuerdo a los objetivos y metas del Programa.	Depto. Administrativo

1. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research.	2. The second part of the paper describes the methodology used in the study, including the data collection and analysis techniques.	3. The third part of the paper presents the results of the study, including the findings and the conclusions drawn from the data.	4. The fourth part of the paper discusses the implications of the study and the future research directions.
5. The fifth part of the paper discusses the limitations of the study and the strengths of the findings.	6. The sixth part of the paper discusses the contributions of the study to the field of research.	7. The seventh part of the paper discusses the practical applications of the study.	8. The eighth part of the paper discusses the future research directions.
9. The ninth part of the paper discusses the conclusions of the study.	10. The tenth part of the paper discusses the implications of the study.	11. The eleventh part of the paper discusses the future research directions.	12. The twelfth part of the paper discusses the practical applications of the study.
13. The thirteenth part of the paper discusses the contributions of the study.	14. The fourteenth part of the paper discusses the limitations of the study.	15. The fifteenth part of the paper discusses the strengths of the findings.	16. The sixteenth part of the paper discusses the future research directions.

Additional copies of the manuscript are available upon request. Please contact the author for more information.

PLAN OPERATIVO ANUAL 1997
PROGRAMA PARA LA ERRADICACION DEL GUSANO BARRENADOR DEL GANADO

OBJETIVO ESPECÍFICO	METAS	ACCIONES O TAREAS PARA LOGRAR LAS METAS	UNIDAD ADMINISTRATIVA RESPONSABLE
1-5.Verificación de Sistemas: Garantizar que los fondos administrativos, los objetivos y metas técnicas del Programa sean utilizados siguiendo en forma estricta los procedimientos Técnico-Administrativos del Programa. 1-6.Informática: Facilitar el uso del sistema y lograr su máximo aprovechamiento.	1-5-1. Garantizar por medio de auditoría de operaciones el uso correcto de los fondos y el cumplimiento de objetivos y metas del Programa. 1-6-1. Brindar apoyo en la aplicación e implementación de programas de cómputo	1-4-2-2 Para su aprobación será presentado al comité consultivo el presupuesto de opción global o anual antes de que se inicie el año fiscal de Programa. Además la planilla del personal con los salarios y beneficios. 1-5-2-3 Informar al Comité Consultivo sobre los bienes del Programa por lo menos una vez al año. 1-5-1-1. Efectuar revisiones de los procedimientos de Oficina Central, Centro de Dispersión y de las seis Oficinas Regionales. 1-5-1-2. Monitorear y dar sugerencias sobre el cumplimiento del plan de trabajo para el año actual, y garantizar que el Programa cumple lo programado. 1-6-1-1. Implementar el sistema contable de Account Mate. 1-6-1-2 Brindar mantenimiento y entrenamiento a todo el equipo de las diferentes secciones que forman el Programa.	Sección Verificación de Sistemas Sección Informática

1. Introduction The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of the proposed system on the performance of the system. The study is organized as follows: Section 2 describes the system architecture. Section 3 describes the experimental setup. Section 4 presents the results of the experiments. Section 5 discusses the conclusions.	2. System Architecture The system architecture is shown in Figure 1. The system consists of a client and a server. The client is responsible for sending requests to the server. The server is responsible for processing the requests and returning the results to the client.	3. Experimental Setup The experimental setup is shown in Figure 2. The system is implemented on a Linux platform. The client and server are connected via a network. The performance of the system is measured using the following metrics: response time, throughput, and error rate.	4. Results The results of the experiments are shown in Figure 3. The response time of the system is significantly reduced when the proposed system is used. The throughput of the system is also increased. The error rate of the system is reduced.	5. Conclusions The proposed system significantly improves the performance of the system. The response time is reduced, the throughput is increased, and the error rate is reduced.	6. References [1] J. Smith, "The effects of the proposed system on the performance of the system," <i>Journal of System Architecture</i>, vol. 10, no. 1, pp. 1-10, 2000.
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